ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION.
PUBLIC SCHOOL BATTALION.

THE ADMIRALTY have given Official permission for raising a Battalion of 1,000 men, which will be strictly limited to Public School or University Men and who will serve together as a Unit.

Training is now going forward.

Applicants desiring to enrol should apply at once to

ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION,
6, 7 and 8, Old Bond Street, W.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

TRIUMPH MOTOR CYCLES
(4 H.P. 3 Speeds).

Owing to Government demands we could secure only one latest 1915 Model. This is on view at our Office.

PRICE $750.
ALEX. ROSS & Co.,
Sole Agents.

[618

No. 17,944 第一萬七千九百四十四號 日九初月十年卯乙 HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15TH, 1915. 一千九百十五年十一月十五日 中華民國四年 PRICE, $3 PER MONTH.

THE HOME MAILS.

TO ARRIVE.

Nov. 15th.—Europe (*viâ* Negapatam), per s.s. KASHIMA MARU.

TO DEPART.

Nov. 15th.—Shanghai, North China and Japan *viâ* Nagasaki, Victoria, B.C., and United Kingdom *viâ* Canada, at 1 p.m., per s.s. HAWAII MARU.

Nov. 16th.—Europe *viâ* Siberia, at 3 p.m., per s.s. LIANGCHOW.

Nov. 18th.—Straits, Colombo, Port Said, London and United Kingdom, at 11 a.m., per s.s. HIRANO MARU.

Nov. 18th.—Europe *viâ* Siberia, at 3 p.m., per s.s. SINGKIANG.

Nov. 19th.—Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe, at 2 p.m., per s.s. NELLORE.

N.B.—For further returns and for Mails to and from the Coast Ports, Manila, Siam, etc., see the Post Office Notice on the last page of this issue.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks 375 lbs. net.
In Bags 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1914 [724

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.	to	8.00 a.m.	Every	15 minutes.
8.00 „	to	10.00 „	„	10 „
10.00 „	to	11.00 „	„	15 „
11.30 „	to	12.45 p.m.	„	15 „
12.45 p.m.	to	1.15 „	„	10 „
1.15 „	to	1.45 „	„	15 „
1.45 „	to	2.15 „	„	10 „
2.15 „	to	5.00 „	„	15 „
5.00 „	to	8.10 „	„	10 „

NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m. and 9.00 p.m., 9.30 to 11.00 p.m. Every Half-Hour.
1.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every Quarter-Hour.

SUNDAYS.

7.45 a.m.	to	10.30 a.m.	Every	15 minutes.
10.30 „	to	11.00 „	„	10 „
11.30 „	to	12.00 noon	„	15 „
12.00 noon	to	1.00 p.m.	„	10 „
1.00 p.m.	to	5.00 „	„	15 „
5.00 „	to	6.00 „	„	10 „
6.00 „	to	7.00 „	„	15 „
7.00 „	to	8.10 „	„	10 „

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 12 Midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vœux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compradore order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1915. [1042

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION,

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

[1107

SAVOY HOTEL.

21, BROADWAY, SHANGHAI, CHINA.

THE BEST MEDIUM-PRICED HOTEL in the City. Near to everywhere, and providing all modern conveniences.

American or European Plan.

Rates $4 and $5 per day

Special terms to monthly guests.

Cable address SAVOY. Telephone No. 2,510.
C. A. BIDDLE,
Manager
982

VISITORS TO CANTON
Should Purchase
"FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON BY THE PEARL RIVER,"
BY
CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD.
With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.

PRICE $1.75

On Sale at:—
Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office.
" Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.
" Messrs. BREWER & Co.
Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co.

MITSU BISHI

DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS.

A.1., A.B.C., WESTERN UNION, ENGINEERING AND BENTLEY CODES USED.

Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers, Manufacturers of Contraflo Condensers, Stone's Manganese, Bronze Castings, Parson's Steam Turbines and Turbo-Alternators, &c., &c.

NAGASAKI

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," NAGASAKI.
GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.

	Dock No. 1.	Dock No. 2.	Dock No. 3.
Length on Keel Blocks	510 feet	350	714 feet.
Width of Entrance on bottom	77 „	53	88 „
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	25 „	24	34 „

PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.
The Salvage Steamer "OURA MARU," 716 tons and 12 knots.
Two Floating Cranes of 60 and 30 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Crane.

KOBE.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," KOBE.
FLOATING DOCKS.

Lifting Power	No. 1.	7,000 tons.	No. 2. 12,000 tons.
Max. Length of Ship taken in	„	460 feet.	„ 580 feet.
Max Breadth of Ship taken in	„	56 „	„ 66 „
Max. Draft of Ship taken in	„	22 „	„ 26 „

The Salvage Steamer "ARIMA MARU," Pumping capacity per hour 3,000 tons.

HIKOSHIMA (Near Shimonoseki).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," SHIMONOSEKI.
GRAVING DOCK.

Length on Keel Blocks	368 feet 0 inch.
Breadth at Entrance on bottom	56 „ 0 „
Depth of Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	25 „ 7 „

Floating Crane capable of lifting 20 tons weight.

THE NAGASAKI KOBE AND HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt execution of work and to suit the convenience of customers!

Any Orders will be promptly attended to and Estimates sent on application.

[605

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL:

Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE:

Competes with the best quality English Cokes for
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

HIGHEST **FIREBRICKS** GRADE
FIRECLAY.

STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICE: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG. TEL. ADD.: MAISHAN, HONGKONG
TELEPHONE No. 1030.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. [44

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

TRAVERSING THE NEWEST AND MOST INTERESTING COUNTRY OPENED TO THE TOURIST AND HOLIDAY-MAKER.

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, AND CHEAPEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE FAR EAST AND EUROPE IS STILL VIA THE SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

Time-Table from May 1st, 1915, until Further Notice.

Owing to the War the THRICE-WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE has been temporarily suspended, and a ONCE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Dining and First and Second Class Sleeping Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Seitou (Tsingtao) Shanghai Mail Steamer Service by the S.S. "SAKAKI MARU" and "KOBE MARU" (each equipped with wireless telegraph) as follows:

NORTH BOUND.

1st Class Fares:			Connecting at Harbin with the Trans-Siberian Service to Petrograd.	
			Sakaki	Kobe
$ 40 / Y 25	Shanghai (S.M.R. Stn.)	Lv.	Forenoon	
	Tsingtao	Ar.	"	—
	Dairen	Lv.	"	Th.
	(S.M.R. Train)	Ar.	9.25 p.m.	Thursday
Y 14.95	Mukden	Lv.	11.25 "	"
		Ar.	11.50 "	"
Y 11.50	Changchun	Lv.	7.10 a.m.	Friday
$ 9.50	(Russian Train)	Ar.	*9.10 "	"
	Harbin	Lv.	*9.30 "	"

SOUTH BOUND.

1st Class Fares:			Connecting at Harbin with the Trans-Siberian Service from Petrograd.	
			Tuesday	
$ 9.50	Harbin (Russian Train)	Lv.	10.10a.m.	"
	Changchun	Ar.	4.30 p.m.	"
Y 11.50	(S.M.R. Train)	Lv.	5.45 "	Friday
	Mukden	Ar.	9.40 a.m.	"
Y 14.95		Lv.	1.05 p.m.	"
	Dairen	Ar.	9.20 "	Fri.
$ 25 / Y 80	(S.M.R. Str.)	Lv.	Noon.	Sat.
	Tsingtao	Ar.	Forenoon	Mon.
	Shanghai	Ar.		Tues.
			Sakaki	Kobe

*Russian Train Time is 23 minutes faster than the S.M.R. Time.

The above fares do not include the Express Train Berth Fee.

To the daily train leaving Dairen at 8 P.M. for Changchun and that leaving Changchun at 11.20 A.M. for Dairen a Compartment Car has been attached, on which First-Class Passengers can secure sleeping accommodation on payment of Yen 2.

RAILWAY HOTELS.—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel., Add. "Yamato"). At Dairen, Port Arthur, Mukden, Changchun, and Hoshigaura (the finest sea-side resort in North China), all under the Company's management.

TICKET AGENCIES.—The Company's Railway and Steamer Tickets are obtainable at all the Agencies of the INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR & EXPRESS TRAINS CO.; Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON; the NORDISK RESEBUREAU; and the NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Shanghai; from whom all information, time-tables, pictorial guide-books, etc., can be obtained free, or direct from the

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO., DAIREN.

Tel Add.: "MANTETSU." Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

FUSHUN COAL

THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST.

Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Port Arthur, Newchwang, and Tientsin Depots, and also at Antung, Chefoo, Shanghai, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, and Penang.

MINING DEPARTMENT.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO., DAIREN.

[468

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

Suitable for sending Home.

SCENES IN HONGKONG. An Album of picturesque views	$1.50
The Freelands, John Galsworthy	1.75
The Valley of Fear, Conan Doyle	1.75
The Decameron, Boccaccio	1.20
The Heptameron, Margaret Queen of Navarre	1.20
The Drama of 365 Days, Hall Caine ...	.80
McGlusky the Reformer, Hales	.80
The Bronze Eagle, Baroness Orzcy ...	1.75
The Motor Manual, 18th edition	1.20
The Motor Boat Manual, 6th edition ...	1.20
The Non-Commissioned Officers' Guide to Promotion	2.75
Ashmead Bartlett's Despatches from the Dardanelles	.80
H. Newbolt's The Book of the Thin Red Line	2.75
Through Terror to Triumph, Lloyd George	.80
Private Spud Tamson, Campbell	.80
Musketry, Imperial Army Series ...	.80
War Map, New British Front...	.80
War Map, Balkans and Eastern Europe	.80
Germany's Violation of the Laws of War 1914-15	4.00
Soldiers' Stories of the War, Walter Wood	4.80
War Pictures, Ian Malcolm	4.80
The Secret Seaplane, Guy Thorne... ...	1.60
Serbia: Her People, &c., Petrovitch ...	2.75
The Story of the Hohenzollerns, Sheridan Jones	1.75

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

[14

FURUKAWA & CO.
(FURUKAWA GOMEI KWAISHA TOKIO.)

SILVER AND COPPER:

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF ASHIO AND OTHER NINE COPPER AND GOLD MINES.
SILVER BULLION, COPPER INGOTS, TILES AND SHEETS, BARS, BOTH OF COPPER AND BRASS.

CABLES AND WIRES:

Every Kind for Electrical Use.

COALS:

Sole Proprietors and Sole Agents for
SHAKANOO, MUTA, ARATE, NAKAZURU, SHIOGASHIRA, SENSUI, SHIMOYAMADA, SHINSHAKANOO, TAKADA, AND OTAKAE COLLIERIES.

HEAD OFFICE:—MARUNOUCHI, TOKIO.
BRANCH OFFICES:—OSAKA, MOJI.
WAKAMATSU, HAKATA, SHANGHAI, HANKOW, DAIREN.

TEL. No. 810. No. 20, DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1915. [845

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PUBLICATIONS.

Directory and Chronicle of the Far East	$10.00
Do. Do. Smaller Edition	6.00
Children of Far Cathay, a Social and Political Novel, by C. J. H. Halcombe	3.50
The Jubilee of Hongkong, being an Historical Sketch, to which is added an Account of the Celebrations in 1891	1.00
The Hongkong Typhoon, Sept. 18th, 1906, Illustrated Account	0.50
Temporary Mining Regulations in China	0.50
Regulations for Railway Construction in China	0.50
Hongkong Hansard Reports of the Meetings of the Legislative Council, Published Annually	5.00
Mountings of Naval Guns and their Subsequent Use with the Ladysmith Relief Column	1.00
Warlike Exploits of the Merchant Navy, by J. E. Featherstonhaugh	1.00
Political Obstacles to Missionary Success in China	0.25
Trade Mark Regulations in China... ...	0.25
Missionary Directory, cloth cover	$1.25
Do. paper cover	0.80
Dog and Gun in New Territory	1.00
From Hongkong to Canton, by the Pearl River—"A Book for the Globetrotter," by Capt C. V. Lloyd; with Maps and Illus.	1.75
Hongkong Weekly Press, half-yearly vol., bound	7.50
Sixty Years Anglo-Chinese Calendar, 1834 to 1923	2.00
Rate of Exchange at Hongkong, English Mail days 1874	—
Bombay Rates of Exchange at Hongkong, English Mail Days, 1893...	1.00
Called Out: or the Chung Wang's Daughter, an Anglo-Chinese Romance, by Chas. J. H. Halcombe ...	2.00
Plan of the West River	1.00
„ „ „ Victoria...	1.00
„ „ „ Kowloon...	0.75
„ „ „ Peak	0.75
„ „ „ New Territory	0.75
Power of Attorney Form...	0.25
Mail Tables for 1914, on card	0.30
Do. on paper ...	0.25

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.

(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YOSHINOTANI, NAMAZUTA, SAYO, SHINNEW AND KAMIYAMADA Collieries.
AGENTS FOR SAKITO AND OYUBARI Coals.

HEAD OFFICE:—MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—NAGASAKI, MOJI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU, OTARU, MURORAN, HAKODATE, KOBE, OSAKA, KURE, TOKYO, YOKOHAMA, NAGOYA, TSUBUGA, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW, PEKING.

Cable Address for above: "IWASAKI."
Codes: A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed., Western Union.
AGENCIES:—
CHINKIANG—Messrs. GEARING & Co.
MANILA—Messrs. MACONDRAY & Co.
SINGAPORE—Messrs. BORNEO Co., LTD.
GLASGOW—Messrs. A. R. BROWN, MCFARLANE & Co., LTD.
For Particulars, apply to—
K. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2, Fodder Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1914. [840

DRINK

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH PILSENER

BEER.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

[48

HOTELS

THE
HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM.

J. H. TAGGART.
Manager.

16]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Telephone: No. 373.
Tel. Address: "VICTORIA."

FRANK L. COOKE,
Manager.

28

GRAND HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most Central Location within the vicinity of all the Principal Banks.

Noted for the best Food, Refreshment Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision. A First-Class String Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 P.M to 11.30 P.M.

Special monthly terms for residents and to Shipping people.

For further particulars apply—

MANAGER

Telephone 127

Telegraphic address: "COMFORT."

[20

PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for Comfort, Health and Convenience, Telephone in Every Room, prompt connection maintained by six lines to Central.

Fifteen Minutes from Principal Landing Stages. Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine. Roof Garden and Social Rooms. European Manager, meets Steamers.

P. O. PEUSTER,
Manager,

[99

THE NEW MACAU HOTEL.

THIS LARGE and ROOMY HOTEL is now OPENED under NEW MANAGEMENT. The place has been renovated throughout and entirely refurnished. Situated on the Praia Grande facing the sea, a cool breeze is enjoyed all the year round. LARGE AND COMFORTABLE DINING ROOM facing the sea. Cuisine under experienced supervision. Terms moderate.

For further particulars, apply to—

THE MANAGER,
Macau.

Tel. Add. "Phœnix," Macau.
1st February, 1915. 137

THE
VICTORIA HOTEL, CANTON.

Situated on the British Concession, Shameen,
The only European Hotel in Canton.
Guides and Chairs provided.
Every information and special attention given to Tourists.
Reasonable Rates.
Under the personal Management of Mr. and Mrs. GEO. E. EYLES.

1625

INTIMATIONS

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

PIANOS

ON

HIRE

FROM

$10 Per MONTH.

TUNING AND REGULAR ATTENTION INCLUSIVE.

[31-1

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD

AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS

BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL.

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK—787' by 88' by 34' 6"
Pumps Empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.
100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops ranging to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—
JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL and KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 B.H.P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.
MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS and PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
MOTOR PUMPING and LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, Etc.
Dockyard Managers, can be seen between the hours of 11 A.M. and 12 Noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
HONGKONG, CHINA, AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

TELEPHONE No. 212 Telegraphic Address:—"TAIKOO DOCK." 30

ASAHI BEER.



THE DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO., TOKIO JAPAN.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.

HONGKONG.

979

ON SALE
AT THE
HONGKONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

NEW AND UP-TO-DATE

PLANS OF THE SI-KIANG OR WEST RIVER.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Giving all the Important Towns en route from CANTON to WUCHOW

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bores and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED SHOT. From No. 10 to SSSG. at $6, $7 and $7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [1092

A LING & CO.,

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE

Photographic Goods of Every Description in Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging.
Canton Arches in Various Shades.

TELEPHONE 1219.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915 [516

DRIVEN OUT.

Whenever LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM enters a home the headaches are driven out. By simply rubbing in a little of this sure-acting remedy the most stubborn ache or pain is soon brought to terms. When you apply

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM

you can feel the pain going away. Think of it—from maddening sleepless nights and tortured days you can enter a land of absolute relief. Clear-headed, upright and tingling with health in every limb, you can once more face the world without the dread of throbbing temples or twitching nerves. You become yourself again—the self you would like to be.

Sold at 1s. 4d. per bottle.

Agents for Hongkong,
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD.

[1050-7

OUR LONDON LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, October 13th.

THE RECRUITING QUESTION.

"There is no room for any pessimism. Give me the men and the war munitions I want, and I will guarantee my personal reputation that we have the war in the hollow of our hands. I know how many men I want for munitions. I have their names and the numbers of their doors, and if they do not come I will fetch them." That, according to a Labour leader, was how Lord Kitchener talked to the representatives of Labour at a private conference on what was to be done, and it was on that that the Labour men decided on a specifically Labour recruiting campaign to bring men to the colours and prevent the abandonment of the voluntary system. Compulsory service still looms in the air, however, in some form or another, and it is quite likely that it will be with us before the year is out. Lord Derby, the new Director-in-Chief of Recruiting, has started his work with a declaration that he is by no means sure of the success of the system for the future, and if he finds he cannot get the men he will take steps to make it clear that compulsion must follow. Meanwhile, the numbers on our doors and the pink forms that were filled up by the authorities after we gave them full particulars in the national registration are being used to rout us all out and make us convince the voluntary recruiters that we have valid excuses for not being in training for the front or the munition-shop. Even those most wedded to the voluntary system have to admit that the issue hangs in the balance, and if men do not come forward quickly they will be called upon in the peremptory tones of official authority.

It is understood that Lord Kitchener himself desires to continue without conscription if it can be done, but he is not going to run any risks of a shortage of reserves to fill the gaps that will be created in the forward movement that is contemplated. It is not likely that the army on active service will be increased to any extent, but the need for more men is to make good the inevitable shrinkage, and so before long all of us who are under forty and able-bodied may be made to march. Apart from the economic hardship on many married men with families and household responsibilities far beyond the soldiers' allowances, I do not think any of us will be disposed to cavil at the decision, if it comes from the most responsible quarters as the declaration of their conviction that conscription is necessary to save the Empire in this hour of crisis. At the same time, the splendid news from the West front, and the signs of successful activity on the part of our Russian allies, have spurred the imagination of the youth of the country and the recruiters are not finding it too hard a task to secure daily volunteers. Many a man, like myself, this week, has arrived at his office to find that his clerk or even his office boy has enlisted and been sent away to camp without any allowance of time for notice to the office.

THE CENSOR'S VAGARIES.

The Censor has been excelling himself, for he has carefully cut the name Loos out of several descriptive accounts of the last battle, although the official accounts had given all the details and names that anybody could require. Also he has taken to cutting out any reference to the King under most laughably innocent conditions. Some order has been given, apparently, to suppress any mention of the King's movements, and the censorial efforts to meet that order have been productive of some of the greatest feats of asininity ever displayed to a long-suffering people. It is as bad as the Japanese Censor who refused to pass the words "general desire" under the plea that there was no General of that name in the army. The *Daily News* suggests that when peace is declared, if the Censor continues to exist he will insist that newspapers conclude reports with some such line as "the proceedings terminated with the singing of 'God save the ——.'"

A BIG CHARITY BAZAAR.

What with charities and flag days, and new income-taxes, and additional domestic imposts, and a hundred other causes contributory to the higher cost of living, one wonders where we shall be by the time the war ends. Women of leisure—they are not so very numerous in these times—are getting up any number of bazaars and such like means for extracting coin of the realm from the pockets of the public. A very big bazaar is planned for December at the Albert Hall on behalf of the fund for the professional classes who are suffering through the war. All the Society lionesses are in it, and doubtless the charges will be lofty. May be there will be some repetition of the incident that occurred at a similar function when a gentleman asked the price of a cup of tea. The dame in charge replied that it was a shilling a cup, "but," she added, as she took a sip, "it is now half a crown." "Thanks," said the gentleman as he paid the money, "and now"—he put down another shilling—"will you kindly give me a clean cup?"

WOMEN WORKERS.

This subject reminds me that the women are extending their activities enormously. Just outside my window a few minutes ago I saw women running fruit barrows and a woman gaily calling for "chairs to mend." Their men are away at the front, no doubt. It is hard to say where it is going to stop. Girls who have been in factories and in domestic service declare they like open-air occupations that enable them to "see things," even if the work is harder—such as serving milk rounds.

Middle-class women are helping in many ways, but a weird section of them seem to like best to join some strange corps or other and to don khaki, in as near an approach to breeches and waistcoat as possible. In Regent's Park the other day I saw them drilling and was amused to note that the officers were addressed as "Sir." They are mostly suffragettes, and it is amusing to note the women who most profess to despise men are so anxious to ape his dress and speech. These are, however, but the extreme wing of the sex, and do not represent the great mass of women folk, who are "doing their bit" as surely as Tommy Atkins himself, with the extra hardship that to them falls the entire responsibility for the families at home and the anxiety for the men who are absent. Some have really tried to undertake munitions work who have been quite unfitted for it. They have soon given up the strenuous tasks and "returned to civilization," as some of them express it. Training and adaptability are counting more to-day than ever before, and many a professional man, as well as woman, who has felt quite satisfied with his (or her) position in the world up to now, to-day begins to have qualms lest, after all, they may be classed among the useless in the country's hour of need.

"AS ITHERS SEE US."

Very little has been allowed to transpire as to the meaning of the classification numbers on the certificates of registration with which we have all been furnished. But a few hints have come out. All the busy housewives are thrown into the list of "unoccupied," much to their amazement. They rank beneath charwomen, domestic servants and attendants in lunatic asylums. As for retired colonels and professional men who—it may be—are working day and night on recruiting platforms, they are simply dumped along with the retired pawnbrokers and pensioned policemen under the still more slighting title of "unoccupied persons." The time Robbie Burns spoke of has come. The power has set us down, remorselessly, "as ithers see us," and lots of us have no wish that the description may see the light.

NIGHT CLUBS.

At last the police have begun to meet with vigour in the suppression of night clubs that are the bane of the West End in these dull times, and where liquor can be obtained at all hours, in spite of the restrictive regulations. The police are hampered by the fact that many of their smartest officers have joined the Army, and the harpies who run dens of infamy under cover of the law relating to clubs no longer confine themselves to a group of streets in the purlieus of the West End, but go further afield.

DARKENED LONDON.

Within the past week or so we have reduced the light of London still further, and now we are about "as in 1815." The little village of our youth affords some reminiscent moments as we wander abroad at night, and the star-lit sky attracts the gaze of Londoners with unwonted brilliance by reason of the unusual darkness that affects the earth. One curious result is that the noise seems greater. The reduction of the minor sounds of the traffic has accentuated the more strident notes of the motors and buses, and the greater darkness now intensifies it. If a ray of light pierces the gloom from any crevice not covered by your window-blind at night, the round rat-tat-tat on the door makes you aware that a watchful policeman has called to insist that you show no light to the exterior world at all, or, in default, you will be liable to a fine not exceeding £100. There is a great run on dark blue and dark green curtains, especially on the part of those who have hitherto contented themselves with the light casement materials that only covered the lower half of the windows. All this, no doubt, is in accordance with the plans to defend London from fresh Zeppelin raids. I fancy there will be a warm reception for the next aerial visitor, and meantime the Londoner is grumbling over the necessity for hiding his light under a bushel. Moreover, now and then some meditative person is crossing the road in the gloaming and is run down by a motor-car or taxi, the driver of which cannot see anything more than a yard or so before him, for his lights also have had to be lowered to a minimum.

REVIVING MEMORIES OF THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

The re-entry of General Kuropatkin, as commander of the crack Grenadiers of Russia, has roused memories of the Russo-Japanese war. It recalls also the speed with which the Russian Government suppressed his memoirs a few years ago, because of the startling attacks he made on certain Russian officers. The revolutionary party, however, made the scraps they could get hold of go a long way. British officers have a great respect for Kuropatkin and consider he was the victim of circumstances. They recall that this man never lost faith in him, and they look to him to emerge with credit from this present turmoil.

FAR EASTERN MEN AND THE WAR

Mr. F. P. Perkins of Holt's Wharf, Shanghai, (Messrs. Butterfield & Swire) has been given a commission as 1st Lieutenant in the Army Ordnance Department. He is stationed at Newhaven.

Sergeant-Major Taylor, of the Shanghai Volunteers, has arrived in Yorkshire from Shanghai, travelling at his own expense, to re-enlist in his old regiment, the West Yorkshires, in which he served for sixteen years, retiring with the rank of sergeant. He holds the South African and Indian medals.

Of the last Shanghai contingent, Mr. S. G. Berry is a Lieutenant in the Somersetshire Light Infantry, while Mr. E. R. Wedemeyer, Mr. A. H. Bontor, and Mr. G. W. Bennett are waiting to be gazetted. Mr. A. E. Clayton is a private in the London Rifle Brigade; Mr. Andrew J. Clark and Mr. H. E. Jones are privates in the Sportsmen's Battalion; Mr. R. M. J. Martin has joined the Artillery with a commission. Mr. J. W. Poulter has not been able, however, to obtain a commission in the Artillery, as, owing to what is rather a War Office fetish, he had served in the ranks before and is, therefore, not eligible. Mr. E. A. Roberts is in the Hackney Brigade of the R.F.A. as a gunner, while Mr. N. C. Mateer is joining the Motor Transport Service of the A.S.C., to which force Mr. R. C. Hillstead also expects to belong.

Mr. A. J. Castle, formerly in the Municipal Health Department, has been wounded by a bullet in the right knee, but, no permanent damage is done.

Mr. P. M. Bendall, of Jalan Acob Estate, is a private in the Inns of Court Officers' Training Corps; Mr. E. S. Hector, of Sandycroft Estate, Taiping, is in France with the 108th Battery, Royal Field Artillery; Mr. W. K. White, of Sungei Way Estate, is now 2nd-lieutenant in the 4th Scottish Rifles; and Mr. A. B. Hendy, of Sungei Way Estate, who enlisted in the Coldstream Guards and served four months at the front, has been given a commission as 2nd-lieutenant in the Leicestershire Regiment, and is now in training in England.

Lieut.-Colonel Angus Falconer Douglas-Hamilton, commanding 6th Cameron Highlanders, killed in France between September 25th and 27th, was the youngest son of Major-General Octavius Douglas-Hamilton. He served with the 2nd Cameron Highlanders, in North China. On the outbreak of war he was appointed transport officer on the Embarkation Staff at Southampton and, in October last was appointed Lieut.-Colonel of the 6th Cameron Highlanders.

2nd-Lieut. Cyril Newcomb, 12th Royal Fusiliers, who was killed in France on September 26th, was the only son of Captain F. Newcomb, of the China Navigation Company, Shanghai, and well known on the Yangtsze run. He was born in 1891 and was educated in China and at Dean Close School, Cheltenham. After a few years in the City, he went out to the Bukit Mertajam Rubber Estate, in Kedah, Malay Peninsula, but in December last returned to this country to offer his services, and received his commission a few months later.

Major John Gilderdale Jennings, 63th Punjabis, attached 6th Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers, died of wounds on the battlefield on August 10th at the Dardanelles. Before the present war he had seen a good deal of service, including China in 1900.

Capt. Archibald Thomas Bostock, 14th Northumberland Fusiliers, who died on September 30th in France from wounds received in action, was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Bostock, of the Causeway, Horsham, and was 38 years of age. When war broke out he was in China, holding a post as engineer on the Canton-Hankow Railway. This post he resigned, and travelling through Siberia, returned to this country and obtained his commission. He had previously served in the Boer War with the Suffolk Yeomanry. Of Mr. and Mrs. Bostock's five remaining sons four are serving with the Colours.

TRADE WITH THE ENEMY.

HIGHER TARIFFS SUGGESTED IN AUSTRALASIA.

The Australasian trade section of the London Chamber of Commerce has passed a resolution urging the Commonwealth and the Dominion Governments to impose new duties, largely increase the existing tariff against Austro-German-Turkish goods, and otherwise prevent their importation.

The resolution also recommends members to discourage and refrain from trading with our enemies after the war.

The members also endorsed the resolution urging the Government to grant a bonus for not less than 20 years on spelter produced at works in Great Britain, from ores produced in the Empire, and to increase the price to £23 a ton when the monthly average falls below £23, or, as an alternative, to guarantee the capital invested.

MURDER OF A CHINESE GENERAL.

In a house in an alleyway named Hong-li-lee, off Avenue Joffre, Shanghai, an ex-Major-General of the Chinese army named Chai Tzu-chi was done to death on the night of the 7th inst. The deceased, who was at one time instructor in charge of the Military Academy of Kiangsi, had been conversing with a member of his household and was seated in a chair when some person, at present unknown, went up to him from behind and stabbed him in the neck with a short knife. The General died shortly afterwards, his assailant making good his escape. It is reported that an attempt was made a short time ago to assassinate the brother of the deceased.

RAUB GOLD MINE.

The following telegraphic advice has been received regarding the output of the Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd. for the last month:—10,070 tons, 1,183 ounces.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. CHAPMAN, V.D.

PARADES.

2.—Parades for Monday, 15th inst., nil.

DRESS.

3.—Caps, instead of helmets, will be worn at all parades and guards on and after 15th inst. until further orders.

DETAIL.

4.—Gun Club Hill, Kowloon:—
On duty until 17th inst.: H.K.V.R.
P. of W. Camp, Kowloon:—
On duty until 17th inst.: H.K.V.R.

G. E. STEWART, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

ORDERS BY MAJOR WAKEMAN, O.C., H.K.V.R.

PRISONERS OF WAR CAMP AND GUN CLUB HILL DETACHMENT.

The H.K.V.C. will relieve the H.K.V.R. on Wednesday, the 17th inst.

NEXT FOR DUTY.

Prisoners of War Camp:—
Wednesday, 24th inst.—Secs. 1 and 2 of "A" Co.
Thursday, 25th inst.—Secs 1 and 2 of "B" Co.
Friday, 26th inst.—Secs. 1 of "C" Co.
Saturday, 27th inst.—Secs. 3 and 4 of "A" Co.
Sunday, 28th inst.—Secs. 3 and 4 of "B" Co.
Monday, 29th inst.—Secs. 2, 3 and 4 of "C" Co.

Gun Club Hill:—
Wednesday, 24th inst.—Secs. 3 and 4 of "A" Co.
Thursday, 25th inst.—Secs. 3 and 4 of "B" Co.
Friday, 26th inst.—Secs. 2, 3 and 4 of "C" Co.
Saturday, 27th inst. Secs. 1 and 2 of "A" Co.
Sunday, 28th inst.—Secs. 1 and 2 of "B" Co.
Monday, 29th inst.—Sec. 1 of "C" Co.

PARADES.

Recruits will parade on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. on Monday, the 15th inst., Wednesday, 17th inst., and Thursday, 18th inst., under Sergt. Major Bond. Dress: Drill order.

"C" Co. will parade at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. on Wednesday, the 17th inst., under Sgt.-Major Cooke. Dress: Drill order. All non-commissioned officers will parade on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. on Thursday, the 18th inst., for instruction in bayonet fighting. Dress: Drill order. Officers will attend.

"A," "B" and "C" Companies will parade on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m on Friday, the 19th inst. Dress: Drill order.

SIGNALLING SECTION.

Parades will be held at Volunteer Headquarters on Monday, the 15th inst., Wednesday, the 17th inst., and Friday, the 19th inst., at 5.15 p.m. Uniform must be worn.

MUSKETRY.

As ordered by Corps Order No. 84.

Members of "A" Co. with the exceptions hereunder mentioned will parade on the Cricket Ground at 7.30 a.m. on Sunday, 21st inst. Dress: Drill order, with topees, haversacks and water-bottles filled (no pouches), and proceed by launch to Kowloon City. Food will be taken in haversacks. All exempted members must parade unless employed on Government or Military duties between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m., on the 21st inst., in which case a certificate to that effect must be sent to the O.C. "A" Co. three days in advance. A special tram will leave the Peak at 7.15 a.m. The following members will not attend:—Ptes. W. Nicholson, W. J. Pringle, G. M. Young, A. C. Diss, L. A. Cossart, W. J. Woodman, W. Hill, A. J. Carter, V. C. Parr, E. Ralphs, A. E. Crapnell, A. Derby, H. G. Earle, W. J. Hodge, D. Clark, J. W. White and D. W. Tratman.

"C" Co. will parade on the Cricket Ground on Sunday, 28th inst., at 7.30 a.m. Dress: Drill order with haversacks and waterbottles (no pouches).

POSTINGS.

Pte. W. G. Browell having joined is allotted Corps No. 555 and posted to Co. "C" Section 1.

Pte. C. D. Sullivan having joined is allotted Corps No. 556 and posted to Co. "B" Section 2.

Pte. D. W. Tratman having joined is allotted Corps No. 557 and posted to Co. "A" Section 1.

DRESS.

At all parades of guards and detachments greatcoats will in fine weather be carried as bandoliers over the right shoulder, and in wet weather will be worn with equipment outside.

G. K. H. BRUTTON, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.V.R.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE

RECRUITS.

The Hon. C.S.P. has sanctioned the promotion of Musketry Sergeant Chinchen to the rank of Musketry Inspector.

JOINED.

Chan Sui Yuk, Lee Shui Cheong, Mok Lai Sang to No. 3 Company. J. R. Castilho, A. F. Castilho, M. Ligores to No. 2 Company. Leung Kam Tong, Lo Kun Ying to Ambulance Company.

NO. 1 COMPANY.

Recruits of No. 1 Company are posted as follows:—

No. 1 Platoon.—Pearson, E. H. Bunje, Penning, Thornton, Gittins, Faithfull, Allen, Alarakia, Ellis, Osborne, Balean, Kew, Cousland, Melbye.

No. 2 Platoon.—Fisher, Macdonald, Moore, Fyfe, Ford, Toppin.

EQUIPMENT.

The attention of all ranks is directed to the orders of November 12th-13th concerning the issue, etc., of kit.

PARADES, CENTRAL, 5.30 P.M.

Monday, November 15th.—No. 2 Company, except Recruits.
Tuesday, November 16th.—All Recruits of all Companies.
Wednesday, November 17th.—Whole of No. 3 Company, except Recruits.
Thursday, November.—Whole of No. 1 Company, except Recruits.
Friday, November 19th.—Recruits of all Companies.

DEFAULTERS.

Defaulters' Parades will take place (if required) at the Central Police Station at 5.15 p.m. on each Friday.

F. C. JENKIN,
A. S. P. (Reserve).

RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

There must have been many who felt a glow of satisfaction when they read that a gharry pony owner had been brought to book for working his animal in an unfit condition, and the majority of them would probably have been better pleased had he been sent to gaol *pour encourager les autres*. Rarely have I seen more miserable specimens of horse flesh than the Kowloon gharry ponies, and rarely, also, can such wretched-looking beasts of burden have been forced to work so hard. Standing dejectedly between the shafts of a gharry, their bones playing havoc with the symmetry of their bodies, these poor brutes are a blot on the landscape. Yet, despite their emaciated condition they are frequently forced to drag half a dozen well-nourished Celestials—four inside the vehicle and one on the "box," with the driver—up hill and down to Kowloon Old City. We need the vigilance of a local branch of the R.S.P.C.A.

Something should be done, also, to save us from the reproach of allowing coolies to carry and draw us about in chairs and rickshas long after they are physically fit for such exhausting work. This, I know, is a thorny task to tackle, like most of those in which we appear cruel only to be kind. When these poor worn-out creatures apply for the renewal of their licences, the police authorities deal with them as sympathetically as possible; point out to the venerable coolie that he cannot really expect to do such heavy work any longer, and, in some cases, refuse the application. But it is a difficult thing to do, for these coolies appeal in a pitiful manner for the right to work in order that they may not starve. Nevertheless, we have far too many physical wrecks creating a painful picture as they struggle along with their human burdens. It would be well if a clean sweep could be made of all chair and ricsha coolies who do not reach a certain physical standard.

Though local sportsmen may have said unkind things about the week-end weather, there was one quarter, at least, in which it caused a smile of satisfaction, and that was the Water Authority. For it must be remembered that the nightmare of a water-famine, which was conjured up by H.E. the Governor a little while ago, has not yet been entirely dispelled. A fair amount of rain has fallen since, but it takes a lot to fill the Colony's reservoirs and to maintain the daily supply. If the street fountain system, which has been adopted in the hope of curtailing the consumption, really achieves its object the waste of water by the Chinese under normal conditions must be prodigious.

An enthusiastic amateur photographer asks why there is nothing in the nature of a Camera Club in the Colony. At Shanghai they have such a club, and it is meeting with much success, excellent work being done by the members. There are many amateur photographers in Hongkong and the opportunities for taking picturesque "snap-shots" are far greater than in the northern port. An exhibition of competitive local photographs would prove a great attraction in the winter months.

"I hear people say of the yesterday you are missing of money is now come of the boy steal it. After you too much noise then you boy put back in the bed, find out, give to you. Do you think this man no use? I have been know him is very bad boy go to anywhere, cannot use, please change another good for one must won't leave him afraid next time angain. If you do wont I am very sorry, but I only write a few lines in form to tell you."

The responsibility for the above cannot be placed on the compositor; it is merely the effort of the intelligent "boy," who has been discharged and is endeavouring to return to his old employment by pleas that are only too common amongst his class.

He was sleeping soundly after a spell of night duty, and even 11 a.m. found him blissfully dreaming. Boom! Bang! Smash! He awoke with a start. Another boom! nearer than before, to be followed by many more fearsome explosions. Wideawake now, and trembling, he was convinced that it had come at last. Hongkong was not to be spared entirely from the horrors of war. Boom! bang! boom! But who the deuce was bombarding the place? The people seemed to be taking it coolly. Bang! That was a near thing; he had better get up and see how things were going on. Boom! No, he would remain indoors content with glimpses through the half-opened shutters. Surely that was a flag, way up in the sky. Now, how did that happen? Oh, that was a shell, at any rate. Bang—and out came a flag to float gently to earth! This was a joke; and in war time, too. He became angry, dressed hurriedly, and walked out to find that it was the Mikado's Coronation day. That was all—but he had the fright of his life.

RODERICK RANDOM.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE.

EXCITING GAME BETWEEN HONGKONG AND SHROPSHIRES.

The Shropshires possess a team that will have much to say in the distribution of the Hongkong football trophies this season. Their fine performance against the Engineers on Saturday last week, and their sturdy opposition to the Hongkong team on the club ground on Saturday proves that they must be taken very seriously by their opponents. Indeed, it is not too much to say that the team is quite up to the standard of the Regular Infantry Regimental combinations in Hongkong of recent years. They may not have the polish or cleverness of the Yorks or the Cornwalls, but their method is just as effective from a playing point of view. Their defence consists of well-seasoned footballers, while the attack, though somewhat youthful, is undoubtedly clever.

The Hongkong Clubmen, or Volunteers, as they may be called, were undeniably most unfortunate in losing by a goal, scored from a penalty by Williams ten minutes from "time." Hongkong's defence, showing splendid form, completely mastered the opposing attack, while the home forwards were frequently engaging the close and very earnest attention of Williams and his colleagues. There were some really deserving efforts, such as those by McTavish, Walker, and Chassels in the first half, but the last effective touch seemed too often wanting. Pritchards had much more to do than Swan, who was never in difficulties, and what he had to do he did well. The game generally was extremely fast, and was always exciting, even in the long intervals when the ball hovered about in the middle of the field. Both the Club halves and the Shropshire men tackled closely and energetically. No quarter was given or asked by either side. The play was not always honest, but Referee Wilson had a good command of the game.

Especially bright features in the Clubmen's exhibition was the model display of Chassels at left half, and the fine tackling of Stewart. Black, on this occasion partnered by Railton, never made a mistake; he is a wonderful source of strength to the Club. The forward line has played much more harmoniously. A rearrangement of positions necessitated by the absence of the outside-left was scarcely successful. In their play individually the players could not be reproached, but there was precious little combination and too much hesitancy altogether. The Shropshire men were always bustling in with a right good will, however, and some of the Hongkong men were so shaken up that their usual style of play was completely abandoned. Robinson's reappearance was particularly welcome, and it is to be hoped that he will play regularly.

The remark of a Shropshireman after the final whistle may be quoted as eloquent of the feelings of the majority of the winners' supporters. "Just managed it," he said, with a hearty sigh of relief. "Lucky though!"

NAVY AND ARTILLERY DRAW.

The narrowness of the Navy Football ground seems strongly emphasised on a day when the surface is wet and the ball greasy. In the game between the Navy and the R.G.A. the players found considerable difficulty in keeping the ball in the actual playing pitch, and the halves of the respective sides had as much exercise with their arms in throwing the ball in from touch as with their legs in kicking it. The Artillery were not at all satisfied with the allocation of the spoils, and it probably pained them somewhat to have to drop a point to the Navy, whose team on paper is not nearly so formidable. The exhibition generally was as lifeless as the other senior game was sparkling, and little regret was felt when the end came. Godfrey scored for the Navy, and Swan for the Artillerymen.

HONGKONG LEAGUE. DIV. II.

There were three matches in the Second Division of the Hongkong League on Saturday. In two of them no fewer than 13 goals were registered, while in the other 22 players strove without meeting with any success.

In effecting a pointless draw with the Islamic team, the clever Confucians put up a good performance. The Moslems are one of the strongest combinations in the League, and would probably give some of the senior teams an interesting game, but they failed to penetrate the stubborn defence of the Chinese, who, in midfield, were cleverer and lacked nothing in bustle and energy. They are always worth watching, and the manner in which they have "come on" would probably be a revelation to many.

There was little excitement in the contest between the Staff and Departmentals and the 83rd Company R.G.A. Goals came with monotonous regularity from one side or the other, some of them simple, one or two very excellent. The players were intent on their business and the match seemed strangely quiet. To goals notched by Tyrrell, Small, Gerham, and McEvoy for the Artillery, Davies and Brown replied for the Departmentals, and it looked at one time as if the latter were going to take one of the points at issue, but the 83rd Company added a couple more goals and won by 6 to 2.

The Lam Liong experienced cruel luck throughout their game with the St. Joseph's College, and the result of 5 goals to love in favour of St. Joseph's was a manifestly unfair one; it might be called almost absurd. It was only from spasmodic breakaways that the College got their goals, and if the Chinese had but watched the dangerous Goldenberg brothers a little more closely at least three of the goals these two players registered might have been prevented. St. Joseph's played well together, however, and won the brace of points on the merits of the day, though not by such a large margin.

AL FRESCO FETE.

ORGANISED BY THE ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY.

Last night the spacious compound of the Roman Catholic Cathedral presented a most animated scene, on the occasion of the annual Fête of the St. Vincent de Paul Society. People of every nationality rendered willing help to the Committee of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, for the support of the poor under their charge. His Excellency the Governor and Lady May patronised the occasion with their presence. The Band of the Sociedade Philarmonica enlivened the proceedings, and the various decorated stalls were crowded with beautiful articles and souvenirs. The most conspicuous stalls were those of the Catholic Women's League, Jean d' Arc stall, and the Boy Scouts' pavilion, the former under the charge of Mesdames J. O. Remedios and L. G. Xavier, assisted by several members of the League, and the latter by Scout-Master Edwards, and staff. The Jean d'Arc Stall, for which articles were presented by Mme. Flint, was under the charge of Miss Flint and the Missess Castro-Busto and others.

The pavilion for Special Prizes, Picture, American Prize, and Shooting Gallery Stalls, as well as the refreshment department, were suitably arranged for the purchasers and consumers. The whole decorative arrangement was done under the supervision of Mr. F. A. V. Ribeiro. A detachment of the Police Reserve guarded the compound.

Following is the list of ladies and gentlewho kindly lent their assistance to the Bazaar:—

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.—Rt. Rev. Bishop Pozzoni, Mr. A. M. C. da Silva, President General of the Society, Mr. Max. A. dos Remedios, (Cathedral President), Chev. J. M. Alves (Kowloon President), Mr. H. Dixon (Waichai President) and the Misses Loureiro and Scout Master Edwards: the Scouts formed in two lines on the arrival of H. E. the Governor Lady May.

CATHOLIC WOMEN'S LEAGUE STALL.—Mesdames J. O. Remedios, L. G. Xavier, M. Loureiro, G. P. Jordan, Stewart, Carreira, Summers, Charlton, E. Antonio, the Misses L. and M. Loureiro, Esther and Bertha Xavier, Elfirda Osmund, Mario Rozario, Eva Summers, Elsa Gardner, L. and C. Montalto Jesus, Edith Carvalho, Celina Rozario, Bertha Bishop, Olga Carvalho and Lesbirel.

PAVILION OF SPECIAL PRIZES.—The Misses Carolina Lopes, Angela Alves, Gardner, Edith Carvalho, Remedios, Collaço, Basto, Maria Remedios, Evelina Lopes, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. V. Ribeiro, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. S. Alves, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Lopes, Messrs. J. M. Noronha, E. J. Noronha, J. L. S. Alves, Carlos H. Lopes, H. J. Popes, R. O. Roza, R. D. Baptista and Inspector F. Fisher.

REFRESHMENT DEPARTMENT.—Mrs. Jenkins and her friends and Capt. Halliday, R.A.

SOUVENIR STALLS.—Members of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

PICTURE STALL.—Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Osmund, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ribeiro, the Misses C. M. Rozario, the Misses C. Pereira, D. Antonio, Esther Sequeira, M. Rozario, Messrs. A. O. Barradas, J. A. Barradas, J. O. Remedios, A. C. Rozario, V. A. Rozario, and H. R. Sequeira, A. F. Remedios, F. Antonio, A. J. Osmund, and L. A. Osmund.

SHOOTING GALLERY.—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. V. Ribeiro, Messrs. J. F. Castro, V. F. d'Azevedo, A. A. d'Azevedo, R. F. Luz, A. A. Luz, A. M. Luz, F. Antonio, A. C. V. Ribeiro, A. A. Botelho, and J. Soares.

BAR.—Messrs. A. G. da Rocha, A. V. Barros, M. V. Leon, M. Barradas, B. M. Cunha and C. M. Castro.

AMERICAN PRIZE STALL.—Mr. and Mrs. and the Misses A. F. Osmund, Messrs. Manoel Baptista, J. C. Barretto, A. C. Botelho, F. Jorge, D. Baptista, and A. M. O. Remedios.

EXCHANGE TICKETS.—Mr. N. U. Botelho and friend.

SALE OF TICKETS AT THE GATE.—Messrs. J. A. C. V. Ribeiro, Arthur M. Souza, J. C. dos Remedios and Jose Remedios and Jose Cupertino da Silva.

GENERAL SUPERVISOR.—Mr. G. S. Botelho.

UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE.

FIXTURES FOR 1915—16.

The following are the fixtures for the present season:—

Nov. 13.—Navy *v.* R.G.A., Navy ground.
Hongkong (Volunteers) *v.* Shropshires, Club ground.
Nov. 27.—Navy *v.* R.E., Navy ground.
Hongkong *v* R.G.A., Club ground.
Dec. 11.—Navy *v.* Hongkong, Navy ground.
R.G.A. *v.* Shropshires, Military ground.
Jan. 1.—Hongkong *v.* R.E., Club ground.
Navy *v.* R.G.A., Navy ground
Jan. 15.—Shropshires *v.* R.E., Military ground.
Hongkong *v.* Navy, Club ground.
Feb. 12.—R.G.A. *v.* Shropshires, Military ground.
Hongkong *v.* R.E., Club ground.
March 4.—Navy *v.* R.E., Navy ground.
March 15.—Hongkong *v.* Shropshires, Club ground.
R.E. *v.* R.G.A., Military ground.
March 22.—Navy *v.* Shropshires, Navy ground.
R.E. *v.* R.G.A., Military ground.
April 8.—Shropshires *v.* R.E., Military ground.
Hongkong *v.* R.G.A., Club ground.
April 12.—Navy *v.* Shropshires, Navy ground.

Mr. G. Caldwell, of H.M.S. *Tamar*, is the Hon. Secretary of the League.

FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Snowman & Co., of Hongkong, in their Freight Circular, dated 13th November, say:—

After the issue of our last report under date of 30th ult., there has been very little business passing in any direction during the first part of the fortnight, and were it not that "liners" are profitably employed up North, at least until the closing of the Northern ports, there would have been no outlet practically for ready boats on anything near a paying level. Latterly, however, a more lively tone has prevailed; tonnage, after a temporary lull, is once more enquired after to load at Saigon for this port, Singapore and also for the Philippines. "Outsiders" not coming forward at the rates indicated, a couple of freights Saigon to this have been taken by vessels on the "regular run," the rate in consequence being successfully worked up from 12 cents to 17 cents per picul.

At the close tonnage is still in a small way looked for, medium size only, latest quotation being 20 cents, possibly 21 cents, to Hongkong; 25 cents to Singapore; and 35 cents to Philippines.

Rice export from Saigon from 1st January to 20th September amounted to a total of 650,740 tons as compared with 747,370 tons during the same period last year. Quotation stands for November to December shipment at $4.84 per picul f.o.b. Saigon.

SAIGON-PHILIPPINES.—It has now been confirmed that the standing crops have been seriously damaged by the typhoons which swept over Southern Luzon recently. A charter was put through a fortnight ago on the basis of 30,000 piculs at 36 cents per picul to 1 port P.I., and just at the time of writing another fixture is reported of a Philippine owned vessel on a basis of 42,000 piculs at 29 cents per picul.

SAIGON-JAVA.—The position is unchanged; no fresh business has been concluded in the interval owing to the export-prohibition.

BANGKOK-HONGKONG.—The market remains dull and quotation unchanged at 30/23 cents per picul. The new crop supply is not expected to come down freely before the end of December.

NEWCHWANG-CANTON.—Some slight additional enquiry for Canton has resulted in a further fixture of a Japanese vessel at 40 sen per picul. Very little further business is anticipated prior to Newchwang becoming ice-bound, which event is expected on or just after the 24th inst. The closing rate last year was 37 cents.

CASUALTIES.—The British s.s. *Gemini*, while loading at Tourane, was driven ashore during a typhoon on the 27th ultimo; further details are still lacking.

COAL FREIGHTS from Japan remain firm with further enquiry for fairly prompt loading at last rate paid.

FIXTURES REPORTED.—Moji-Hongkong, Y. 2.75; Wakamatsu-Amoy, Y. 3.85; Port Courbet-Swatow, $4 Swatow Currency; Port Courbet-Canton, $3.75 Hongkong Currency; and Hongay-Pulo Brani 85 per ton.

SAIL TONNAGE ON THE BERTH.—None.

Messrs. Snowman & Co.'s latest advices received from London, dated 1st October, 1915, are as follows:—

We confirm our last freight report of the 24th ultimo.

The last week has seen a decided change in the position of freight markets, principally owing to the requisitioning of all Greek tonnage by the Hellenic Government, and rates in many directions have taken a sharp turn upwards, this especially referring to coal freights and American orders. The Plate, also, jumped to 62s. 6d. with owners exceedingly firm, many of them holding their boats for 70s. The opinion of the market can be gauged by the exceedingly high rates charterers are paying for boats for lengthy time-charter, speedy boats having secured 20s. for 6 months, and ordinary tonnage 17s. 6d. for same period.

FAR EAST.—This still remains a market with very little enquiry, but owners are not prepared to reduce their rates to enable charterers to do business, as they can make much better money in other markets, and, although there is now a fair amount of tonnage heading towards the East—especially from the States—we do not anticipate charterers will be able to secure tonnage at under last rate paid.

PHILIPPINES.—Charterers are still open for boats, but do not show much anxiety to secure tonnage at owners' rates.

RICE.—We have no fixtures to report, although charterers are very active, and are offering increased figures in the endeavour to get owners interested.

JAVA.—Further tonnage has been taken for Australia, and a steamer secured 60s. to Suez; otherwise, sugar charterers are unable to do business unless at considerably under owners' ideas.

TIME-CHARTER.—There has been a fair amount of business doing in this line, and as much as 30s. for one trip delivery States re-delivery U.K., Cont. has been obtained by a large steamer. For 12 months Transatlantic trading delivery and re-delivery States 15s. has just been paid, and another steamer obtained 16s. 3d. for 6 months' Transatlantic trading with delivery Mediterranean and re-delivery U.K., Cont., or Mediterranean. The liners have paid as much as 20s. for a large boat for 6 months certain with delivery and re-delivery U.K. The boat is intended to proceed to Montreal on the first trip, and afterwards to trade between Northern States ports and U.K. not North of London on the East Coast. States to West Africa trade paid 16s. for 6 months trading delivery and re-delivery States, and for a 5,100 tonner 17s. 6d. was paid for general trading with delivery and re-delivery U.K. The above may be considered about current rates, and further tonnage can be placed for up to 12 months' trading. A small vessel for French trade, Dieppe-Gibraltar range, obtained 29s. for 9 months certain, but she is quite a handy boat, being only 2,150 d.w. There are still enquiries in the market for steamers on time-charter with deliveries Australia for anything up to one or two years' trading.

"AS NO KINGS WERE PRESENT."

At question time in the House of Commons Sir J. Simon gave an answer on the Censorship which provoked loud laughter. In a recent article the Censor had struck out from Kipling's line, "The captains and the Kings depart" the words "and the Kings," and in reply to Mr. Outhwaite, the Home Secretary said he understood that the gentleman responsible "felt that it would be wrong to say, as no Kings were present, that any of them departed."

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

AGENTS FOR

LA MINERVA CIGARS

MADE IN MANILA

BRITISH MANUFACTURE.

REINA VICTORIA	100	$6.50
" "	50	$3.50
Estrellas	50	$3.75
Perfectos, Tin foil...	25	$2.50
" Rings only	25	$2.25
Princessas	50	$2.00
High Life in the East	50	$2.50
Imperiales	25	$3.75
Londres	100	$3.00
Cortado de la Reina	100	$3.00

GERMAN CIGARS FROM MANILA.

For information of Trades the following list of British and German Cigar Factories was published in a Government Gazette Extraordinary of the Straits Settlements:—

BRITISH— "LA MINERVA," "LA GIRALDA."

German or German Controlled { "LA PERLA DEL ORIENTE," "ALHAMBRA," "LA FLOR DE INTAL," "HELIOS," "YEBANA," "LA PRUEBA."

122

THEATRE ROYAL.

LAST PERFORMANCES.

FULL CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

NOVEMBER 15TH.

HORACE GOLDIN,

IN NEW ILLUSIONS, INCLUDING

"THE MYSTERIOUS RICKSHAW"

AND

"THE HAUNTED WARDROBE,"

CONCLUDING WITH THE GREAT MOORISH PHANTASTICAL ILLUSIONAL PLAY,

"THE TIGER GOD."

COMMENCING AT 9.15 P.M. SHARP.

PRICES $3, $2 AND $1.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1915. [1135

DUTCH CIGARS. DUTCH COFFEE.
DUTCH TOBACCO. DUTCH WORM-TABLETS.
DUTCH SHAG. DUTCH SOAP.
DUTCH CANDLES. DUTCH PARFUM.
DUTCH SHOEWARE. SWISS WATCHES.

INSPECTION OF SAMPLES CORDIALLY INVITED

at

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TOP FLOOR,

3, ICE HOUSE STREET.

WILLEM HEYBLOM,

AMSTERDAM. HONGKONG.

IMPORT AND EXPORT.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1915. [1176

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA STEAM FISHERIES CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held TO-DAY (MONDAY), 15th November, 1915, at 12.15 P.M., at No. 4, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, confirming the sub-joined resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 27th October, as an Extraordinary Resolution:—

"That the affairs of the Company be "voluntarily wound up and that Messrs. "LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS be "appointed Liquidators."

BRADLEY & Co., LTD.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1915. [1185

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Business of GUEDES & COMPANY and EASTERN PRINTING OFFICE will be carried on under New Management as from This Date.

The New Proprietors will not be Responsible for any Debts contracted prior to the 15th November, 1915, particulars of which may be forwarded to MR. C. A. ROZA, care of Messrs. LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, Liquidator of GUEDES & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1915. [1184

NOTICE.

ANYONE owing money to, or having Claims against, the Estates of the undermentioned Officers (deceased) of the 74th Punjabis, will submit them to the President, Committee of Adjustment, 74th Punjabis, on or before 15th December, 1915, after which date no claims can be considered.

Major STANSFELD, Major COWAN, Capt. MILNE, Lt. MOBERLY.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1915. [1179

NOTICE.

WE have This Day REMOVED to No. 10, ICE HOUSE STREET, next door to the Office formerly occupied by us.

We have authorised Mr. LAU IU CHUNG to Sign our Firm's name.

LOGAN & BASTO.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1915. [1171

NOTICE.

I, FRANCESCO DI CANEVA, heretofore called and known by the name of FRANCESCO DI WEIGELSPERG, of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Doctor of Commercial and Economic Science, Baron, an Italian Subject of Italian parentage, hereby give public notice that on the 11th day of November, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifteen, I formally and absolutely renounced, relinquished and abandoned the use of my said surname of Weigelsperg and then assumed and adopted and determined thenceforth on all occasions whatsoever to use and subscribe the name of FRANCESCO DI CANEVA instead of the said name of FRANCESCO DI WEIGELSPERG, AND I GIVE FURTHER NOTICE that by a Deed Poll dated the 11th day of November, One thousand Nine Hundred and Fifteen, duly executed and attested I formally and absolutely renounced and abandoned the said surname of Weigelsperg and declared that I had assumed and adopted and intended thenceforth upon all occasions whatsoever to use and subscribe the name of FRANCESCO DI CANEVA instead of FRANCESCO DI WEIGELSPERG, and so as to be at all times thereafter called, known and described by the name of FRANCESCO DI CANEVA exclusively.

Dated the 11th day of November, 1915.

FRANCESCO DI CANEVA.

[1175

G. R.

IN HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S CONSULAR COURT AT CANTON.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

Canton, Thursday, the 28th day of October, 1915.

CITATION FOR LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

In the Goods of SMOLLETT CAMPBELL, Deceased.

IN virtue of an Order of His Majesty's said Court, bearing date This Day, I do hereby monish and cite all and all manner of persons to appear in the said Court on or about the 28th day of November, 1915, and show cause, if any they have, why letters of administration (with the will annexed) of all and singular the goods, chattels, rights, and credits of SMOLLETT CAMPBELL, late of Macao, China, who died at Hongkong on August 20th, 1915, should not be granted unto ARCHIBALD SMOLLETT CAMPBELL, Attorney for ELLA GRACE CAMPBELL, of 48, Brunswick Gardens, Kensington, London, England, the widow of the said testator and the universal legatee named in the will, as, in default thereof, the Court will proceed to grant the same accordingly.

(Sd.) R. S. PRATT,
Vice-Consul and Additional Judge.

[1156

G. R.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1916. [738

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING, WEAVING & DYEING CO., LTD.
(IN VOL. LIQUIDATION).

TAKE NOTICE that a MEETING of Members of the above Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 22nd day of November, 1915, at 12 o'clock NOON.

AGENDA.

1. To lay before the Meeting an Account of the acts and dealings of the Liquidator and of the conduct of the winding-up up to the date of the Meeting.

2. To propose an extraordinary resolution sanctioning an interim return to Members as follows:—

That an interim return by the Liquidator of One Hongkong Dollar per share to the persons who are registered as Members of the Company on the 15th day of November, 1915, be and the same hereby is sanctioned.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 15th November, to MONDAY, 29th November, both days inclusive.

Dated Hongkong, the 14th day of October, 1915.

C. BERNARD BROWN,
Liquidator.

[1080

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 597, dated 16th January, 1884, of the Share No. 18105 in this Company, standing in the name of MR. THOMAS BROWN, of Shanghai, has been LOST, and if at the expiration of One Month from the date hereof the above document be not forthcoming another Certificate will be issued by the Company and thereafter no other will be acknowledged.

Dated 11th November, 1915.

C. PEMBERTON,
Secretary.

[1174

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOST.

APPLICATION has been made to this Company to issue to MR. LAU SAI TUNG of Hongkong Duplicate Certificates of 200 Shares in this Company or other Certificate or Certificates in lieu thereof upon statement that the Original Certificates

Nos. 8564—100 shares numbered 246039/246138 dated 16th November, 1909.

Nos. 8803—50 shares numbered 197703/197727, 251688/251710; 25th March, 1909.

Nos. 9786—50 shares numbered 6901/6950 dated 27th May, 1910.

have been LOST or DESTROYED; and Notice is Hereby Given that if within 30 days from the date hereof no Claim or Representation in respect of such Original Certificates is made to the Company the Undersigned will then proceed to deal with such application for Duplicates.

For the GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.,
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1915. [1101

WANTED.

DAILY or Resident NURSE for two Children at the Peak. Apply by letter enclosing copies of testimonials to—

"E.,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1915. [1164

FOR SALE.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, Standing in its own Grounds, situated at TAIPO, containing Four Rooms, out-offices, etc. Electric Light.

For particulars apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1915. [1127

FOR SALE.

XMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS

with Local Views and Chinese Pictures.

GRACA & CO.,

No. 4, WYNDHAM STREET.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1915. [1043

TO LET.

NO. 2, "FAIRVIEW," Nathan Road, Kowloon.

No. 25, SEYMOUR ROAD, WOODLANDS VILLA WEST.

No. 12, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Top Floor.

No. 58, PEEL STREET, on Caine Road level.

"GLENSHIEL," No. 141, Plantation Road, Peak, from 1st November, 1915.

"LEWKNOR," No. 126, THE PEAK.

"HARTING," Austin Road, Kowloon.

"HILLSIDE," No. 110, THE PEAK, 5 Rooms Furnished, from 1st November, 1915.

ONE OFFICE or SHOP in Duddell Street, Ground Floor.

Nos. 1 and 2, COLLEGE GARDENS 6 ROOMS each, from 1st November.

No. 3, "THE ALBANY."

ROOMS, in Duddell Street.

"ROSENEATH," 2, Hankow Rd., Kowloon.

No. 6, BELILIOS TERRACE.

No. 25, BELILIOS TERRACE, with entrance on Conduit Road.

ONE GODOWN, No. 8, Burrows Street, Wanchai.

TWO GODOWNS, in Duddell Street.

"WESTWARD HO," Bonham Road.

"MERION," No. 6, THE PEAK, Unfurnished (6 Rooms).

No. 2, DES VŒUX VILLAS, 51, PEAK (Unfurnished).

No. 59, THE PEAK (5 CAMERON VILLAS.

Apply to— LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1915. 43

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET.

NOS. 9 and 10, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK.

Apply to— M. J. D. STEPHENS.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1915. [1170

TO LET.

BRITISH CONCESSION, SHAMEEN, CANTON.

FROM 1st December, ONE EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE.

Apply— T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1915. [1167

TO LET.

"THE KENNELS," 168, Magazine Gap. Thoroughly renovated and repaired.

Apply— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1915. [1162

TO LET—FULLY FURNISHED.

"ABERGELDIE," 136, THE PEAK. About March, or sooner if convenient.

Apply— A. RITCHIE,
Care of Messrs. DODWELL & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1915. [1163

TO LET.

RAVENSHILL EAST, Park Road, containing 6 Rooms, 3 Bath Rooms, Servants' Quarters, &c. Vacant 1st November.

Apply— DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON,

Hongkong, 19th October, 1915. [1094

TO LET.

"GLENSHIEL," No. 141, Plantation Road, Peak, from 1st November, 1915.

Apply— LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1915. [1089

TO LET.

NOS. 1 and 6, TORRES BUILDINGS, Kowloon. Moderate rent. Ready for occupation.

Apply to— SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1915. [963

TO LET.

NORMAN COTTAGE, No. 2, Peak Road, 4 GOOD ROOMS. Immediate possession.

Apply— PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1915. [875

TO LET.

OFFICES in ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour, immediate possession.

Apply to— SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [39

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.

Apply— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1915. [45

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED and THREE-ROOMED FLATS in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon, with every modern convenience. Immediate possession. FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in May Road, possession on or about 1st November next. Modern appointments throughout, including English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot Water and Water Carriage System. A few Flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

TWO-ROOMED FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

WINDSOR LODGE, Kowloon, Six-Roomed House, Tennis Court. Immediate possession.

Apply to— HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1915. [1177

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road.

OFFICES in King's Buildings.

OFFICES in Des Vœux Road Central.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

NE HOUSES in Broadwood Terrace.

HOUSES at the Peak.

No. 21, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

No. 1, MORETON TERRACE, Causeway Bay.

GODOWNS, at Wanchai.

GODOWNS, at New Praya Kennedy Town.

Nos. 1, 2 and 3, WEST END TERRACE, CANTON.

Apply— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1915. [38

TO LET.

From 1st March.

GODOWN, No. 6, Duddell Street.

Apply— A. B. AVASIA,
Care of E. PAPANEU,
No. 1, Duddell Street

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [244

INTIMATION

PHOTO XMAS CARDS

PICTURES OF CHINA IN A CHARMING SETTING.

SEPIA BROMIDES

GREEN AND BLUE-TONED BROMIDE HAND-COLOURED PHOTOS.

To be obtained from—

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

and also from

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

'13

BIRTHS.

MACKICHAN.—At 2 Aimai Villas, Kowloon, on the 13th instant, to Mr. and Mrs. A. S. MACKICHAN, a son. [1183

JOHNS.—At the Peak Hospital yesterday, the wife of Mr. T. J. ROUUETT JOHNS, of a son.

COONEY.—At the Peak Hospital on November 12th, the wife of Mr. A. C. COONEY, R.G.A., of a daughter.

DEATH.

EWENS.—On October 5th, at Quimper, Finistère, France, the residence of his son-in-law, Comte de Silguy, CREASY EWENS, solicitor, late of Hongkong and Le Chalet, Guernsey, aged 61.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 15TH, 1915.

MR. CHURCHILL'S RESIGNATION.

THERE is a time-honoured warning against changing horses when crossing a stream, but, like most rules for our guidance, this warning is subject to exceptions, and wisdom is shown in realising the moment when an exception should be made and in acting accordingly. If the horse proves unequal to his burden it would be folly not to transfer the burden to another more capable of bearing it. That, at all events, was the view of the British nation during the South African war, and it is evidently held by them to-day. Since hostilities broke out fifteen months ago we have seen many important changes in the ranks of those charged with the direction of affairs. First there was the resignation of PRINCE LOUIS OF BATTENBURG as First Sea Lord for reasons with which everyone sympathised, followed at a later date by the retirement of his successor, Lord FISHER, owing to disapproval of the method of conducting the operations in the Dardanelles. Then we saw the sudden reconstruction of the Government owing to the exposure by *The Times* of the munitions scandal, and recently we have learned of the return to England of General Sir IAN HAMILTON, who for six months has been in command of the operations in Gallipoli. A week or two ago the resignation by Sir EDWARD CARSON of his seat in the Cabinet was announced, and now we have the news that Mr. WINSTON CHURCHILL has relinquished the office of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, to which he was transferred after the trouble that arose at the Admiralty. In a letter to the Premier, Mr. CHURCHILL states quite frankly his reason for taking this course. Briefly, it is because he has not been included in the new War Council, of which, it seems, the Premier intended originally to make him a member. "In nowise do I complain," says Mr. CHURCHILL, "that your scheme should have been changed. But with the change my work in the Government comes naturally to a close. Knowing what I do about the present situation, and being an instrument of the executive power, I cannot accept a position of general responsibility for war policy without an effective share in its guidance and control. . . . Nor do I feel able, in times like these, to remain in well-paid inactivity." There are, doubtless, many who will question the nobility of the ex-Minister's motives, and will attribute his decision rather to wounded vanity and pique than to conscientious scruples. His letter is certainly capable of such an interpretation, especially as he declares that he cordially agrees with the formation of a small War Council, but, as we may be perfectly sure that he has foreseen this, his candour is his best defence. We incline to the belief that he regards his exclusion from the War Council as likely to be construed as a justification of the ill-natured criticism which has been so freely levelled against him. When he left the Admiralty there was a general feeling of surprise that a comparatively young man of his temperament and attainments should be willing to accept an office that was practically a sinecure, but he consented at the request of the Premier in order that the special knowledge which he possessed of current operations might be at the disposal of the new Ministers of the Crown. Now that his services are no longer required in this direction he feels—not unnaturally, it seems to us—that his usefulness has ceased, and—may we add?—that he will appear discredited in the eyes of the public. This view is supported by the concluding paragraph of his letter, in which he says: "I have a clear conscience enabling me to bear my responsibility for past events with composure. Time will vindicate my administration of the Admiralty and assign me my due share in the vast series of preparations for the operations which secured us the command of the seas." It is now common knowledge that he was appointed First Lord of the Admiralty in 1911 for the express purpose of seeing that the Navy was kept in a constant state of readiness to meet the German menace, and that he faithfully discharged this duty in face of powerful opposition offered by some of his colleagues in the Cabinet. For this the Empire owes him a lasting debt of gratitude. His services in this connection, however, have been obscured by the attacks which have been directed against him, either in ignorance or malevolence, on account of the Antwerp Expedition and the Dardanelles campaign. It has been made abundantly clear that neither of these operations was undertaken solely on his responsibility, as has been repeatedly reported. But, in any case, the despatch of the Naval Volunteers to Antwerp served to give the hard-pressed Belgians an earnest of our desire to render them such aid as we could, and it delayed the fall of the city for a week, thus preventing the Germans from sending troops to swell their Army in France at a very critical moment and robbing them of the fruits of their success. Similarly, the Dardanelles operations, though they have failed so far to achieve their main object, have not been entirely barren of results, for they have kept a large force of Turks engaged and averted trouble elsewhere. But whatever view may be taken of these questions there can only be one opinion of Mr. CHURCHILL'S decision to place himself as an officer with an experience of active service extending over twenty years unreservedly at the disposal of the military authorities. That opinion will be entirely favourable.

A mail for Europe *vid* Siberia closes to-morrow at 3 p.m.

Sir Everard and Lady Fraser have arrived in Shanghai from Dalny.

Progress is being made on the survey for a girdle railway round Colombo.

The next Criminal Sessions at Hongkong will be held on November 22nd.

Mr. D. Stark, manager of the Rahman Hydraulic Tin Mine, has returned to the F.M.S. from his trip to China quite restored to health.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board is called for Tuesday. The agenda contains very formal business.

A *Gazette* notification states that all persons desirous of landing in Egypt must be provided with passports.

Mr. Hamel, the Netherlands Consul at Kobe, has, been promoted to the post of Consul-General at Hongkong. Mr. Hamel is leaving shortly for his new post.

Mr. F. A. Carlson, for many years in charge of the Great Northern Telegraph Co.'s cable department at Woosung, celebrated his 70th birthday on the 15th inst. He now lives retired at Nagasaki.

Harvest thanksgiving services were held at the Union Church yesterday. The collections are to be given to the Alice Memorial Hospital, and the fruit and flowers will go to the Naval and Military hospitals.

On account of the unfavourable weather on Saturday, the Gymkhana meeting and the first of the series of Championship races in connection with the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club had to be postponed.

An impressive memorial service was held at the Church of St. John the Divine, Ipoh, in memory of Dr. W. O. Sclater, who died at sea on his way to Hongkong for a health trip. Over fifty of the M.S.V.R., of whom the deceased was a member, attended in uniform.

The death has occurred at his residence at Tsunohadzu, Tokio, of the Rev. David Thompson, D.D., one of the oldest missionary workers in Japan and the first clerical missionary to be sent to Japan by the Presbyterian Board in the United States; Dr. Hepburn, a medical worker, being the first representative.

Mr. J. Howard Gwyther, who was for so many years associated with the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, as manager and as chairman of the Court of Directors, has finally retired from City life. Mr. Gwyther is now 80 years of age, and has fully earned the rest that five years in China and continuous work since 1851 should bring.

The rainfall during the month of October at the Botanical Gardens was 12.97 ins., on 13 days; at the Matilda Hospital, Mount Kellet, 10.80 ins., on 10 days; and at the Police Station, Taipo, 6.03 ins., on 10 days. The Observations made at the Royal Observatory in October show that the mean temperature was 78.9, there were 187.3 hours of sunshine, and 11.710 inches of rain.

Lieut. Henry Stuart Moberly, 74th, attached to 69th, Punjabis, who was killed in action on September 26th in France, was with his regiment at Hongkong at the outbreak of the war, and took part in transporting German prisoners from Tsingtao to Japan, subsequently joining the 69th Punjabis in France. He was well-known locally as a keen cricketer and footballer.

Lieut. Law, of the Shropshire Light Infantry, met with an accident the other day in Singapore whilst returning to Tanglin Barracks. He was riding a motor cycle and became hemmed in by a motor car on his left and a carriage on his right. The first wheel of his machine caught the spring of the carriage, throwing him to the ground with considerable violence. He was picked up in a badly shaken condition and taken to hospital.

The following appointments are announced in the *Gazette*:—Lieut.-Colonel G. B. Crisp, R.A.M.C., Director of Medical Service, China Command, to be a member of the Medical Board, *vice* Lieut.-General F. W. G. Gordon Hall, R.A.M.C., resigned; Subadar Bhan Singh, Hongkong Singapore Battalion, R.G.A., to be one of the Governor's Honorary Aides-de-Camps, *vice* Subadar Major Mohammed Ali, of the same regiment.

Lieut. Edwin Hampson Mackintosh, 8th Black Watch, who was killed in France on September 25th, was the only son of the late Mr. Edwin Mackintosh and of Mrs. Mackintosh, of 79, Lancaster-gate, W. He was educated at Charterhouse and University College, Oxford. His late father will be remembered as a partner in the firm of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire and a member of the Legislative Council in Hongkong. On his return home he was a partner in Messrs. John Swire and Son, London.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The following telegram was received by the American Consulate-General in Hongkong from the Manila Observatory:—

1.15 p.m., November 13th.

Typhoon in about 112 degrees Long. E. and 16 degrees Lat. N. moving W.

THE WAR.

LULL IN FIGHTING.

SERBIANS' GREAT RETREAT.

BRITISH NAVAL EXPANSION.

GRAVE PERSIAN POSITION.

ITALY SUSPICIOUS OF GREECE.

WHY MR. CHURCHILL RESIGNED.

THE BALKANS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SERBIANS' GREAT RETREAT.

PRAISE FROM THE ENEMY.

LONDON, November 13th.

In striking contrast to the official enemy reports of the Serbian campaign, the correspondent of the Vienna *Neue Freie Presse* admits that the Austro-Germans are experiencing great difficulties. He says:—"It is unthinkable that an Army with an enemy at its heels should retreat without dropping some of its feathers, but the Serbians have hitherto retreated in extraordinary order without noteworthy losses. They are following the Russian example; holding their forces together till better times. Our aviators report that great transports are moving westward, and it is clear that the enemy will abandon the country rather than surrender. Prisoners are most emphatic in declaring that the troops will not hear a word of capitulation. They are full of confidence in the Allies."

VIOLENT BULGARIAN BOMBARDMENT.

PARIS, November 13th.

A *communiqué* states that the eastern army made numerous reconnaissances between the 6th and the 10th instants without any important engagement.

The Bulgarians, on the 10th inst. violently bombarded Krivolak station.

We captured the villages of Krusevica and Sirkovo on the left bank of the Cerna

There was nothing important on the 11th inst. in the direction of Valandrovo or Rabrovo.

FRENCH CAPTURES.

PARIS, November 14th.

A *communiqué* states:—The Bulgarians on Thursday attacked the villages of Krusevica and Sirkoeao, which we captured on Wednesday. We repulsed the attacks and then counter-attacked, capturing the village of Cicevo. We also captured a ridge with a Bulgarian fort north of Valandovo.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

VIOLENT ARTILLERY ACTIONS.

PARIS, November 13th.
1.40 a.m.

A *communiqué* states:—On the Western Front there have been violent artillery actions at several sectors. The infantry have not been engaged.

CALM ON FRENCH FRONT.

PARIS, November 13th.

To-day's *communiqué* says that only a few artillery and grenade actions in Artois and Champagne are reported.

MORE ARTILLERY ACTIONS.

PARIS, November 14th.
11.05 a.m.

A *communiqué* states:—Our artillery in the Boesinghe sector, in Belgium, concentrated a fire on enemy positions, destroying a steam mill and silencing batteries. There have been artillery actions at several other points on the front.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUSSIA'S WAR FINANCE.

A HUGE EXPENDITURE.

PETROGRAD, November 14th.

The Minister of Finance, in a preamble to the Budget for 1916, estimates that the general deficit will be about 327,000,000 roubles, which will be covered by credit operations. New sources of revenue will be necessary, chiefly by direct taxation, including a graduated income tax, a land tax, especially in Turkestan, and there will be indirect taxation on electric power, dry goods, molasses and powder. The Minister points out the difficulties of the tea and match monopolies which have recently been the subject of discussion, and estimates that the expenses of the war at the end of 1916 will be 8,000,000,000 roubles. He adds that Russia, however serious the situation, and however great the sacrifices, will overcome all trials.

THE TSAR WITH HIS TROOPS.

THANKS FOR HEROIC EFFORTS.

PETROGRAD, November 14th.

The Tsar and Tsarvitch arrived at Reval on Wednesday. They visited the naval fortress, reviewed the garrison and boarded a transport where the crews of the Anglo-Russian submarines were drawn up. The Tsar decorated two British submarine commanders with the Cross of St. George, and then inspected in detail the submarines. He afterwards visited the factories in the town, being acclaimed by the workers. He also inspected the naval hospital. On Thursday he went to Riga and received General Dmitrieff, commanding the fortress of Riga, and also reviewed the troops whom he thanked for their heroic defence. The Tsar reviewed on Friday a Division camped near Vitebsk and also the troops in the Dvinsk military district whom he thanked for their heroic efforts.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FOURTEEN SUPER-DREADNOUGHTS.

TO BE ADDED TO BRITISH FLEET?

LONDON, November 13th.

The *Daily Express* announces that fourteen super-Dreadnoughts will be added to the Fleet in January next.

SINKING OF THE "SOUTHLAND."

"A SPLENDID STORY."

LONDON, November 14th.

A splendid story is told of the sinking of the transport *Southland*. When the torpedo struck the ship the vessel reeled over and the order was given to abandon the ship. There was never a cry nor sign of fear. The Australian soldiers merely came briskly on deck singing "Australia will be there," went to their stations, and lowered the boats in an orderly manner. The injured were taken first and were carefully tended. Two subalterns searched the interior of the ship for the wounded, and finally they came on deck to find only the general staff aboard. They helped to lower the last boats, and got into a half-swamped boat. Fourteen were killed by an explosion, and twenty-two were drowned, including Brigadier Linton.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH SUBMARINE SUNK.

IN SEA OF MARMORA.

LONDON, November 13th.

The Admiralty announces that the British submarine *E 20* is feared to have been sunk in the Sea of Marmora.

An enemy wireless says that three officers and six men have been taken prisoners.

AMSTERDAM, November 14th.

A Turkish *communiqué* states:—"Thanks to the new protective measures taken to guard our fleet," the British submarine *E 20* was sunk in the Dardanelles on the 5th inst.

SINKING OF AN ITALIAN STEAMER.

ROME, November 14th.

Details of the sinking of the *Firenze* have been received from Syracuse. The steamer carried thirty-three passengers, and a crew numbering sixty-four. On Tuesday afternoon she was proceeding in fine weather, thirty-six miles from Syracuse, when a submarine suddenly appeared 300 yards away and fired a gun, but the steamer was not hit. The passengers and engine room staff, which was almost entirely composed of lascars, rushed on deck. The submarine, while approaching, continued to fire, striking the steamers rudder. The Commander of the submarine ordered the abandonment of the steamer. Six boats were lowered, and as soon as they were clear the submarine sank the vessel with twenty-eight shots. The survivors spent a night in the boats, making for Sicily. The sea was calm. The first boat to reach Syracuse contained the Captain and a number of lascars. A destroyer searched for the other boats and found three, one of which was capsized, the inmates being picked up by the other boats. One boat was carrying the first officer and six passengers, one of whom was a woman. Fourteen of the crew, mostly lascars, are missing.

The submarine, which flew the Austrian flag, was of the new type, and was 200 feet long.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GREECE AND ALLIED TROOPS.

DEFINITE ATTITUDE DEMANDED.

ATHENS, November 14th.

On the 12th inst. the Anglo-French and Russian Ministers had an interview with M. Skouloudis, the Premier, and demanded from Greece a definite attitude in the event of the Allies forces seeking refuge in Greek territory. They insisted that no distinction should be made between the Allies and the Serbs. The Greek reply is not known, but the goodwill on both sides leads to the belief that a satisfactory solution will be reached.

RECRUITING IN SOUTH AFRICA.

10,000 FOR EAST AFRICA.

CAPETOWN, November 14th.

At a Government recruiting conference General Smuts announced that 10,000 South African troops would be sent to East Africa. He said that the Allies had their hands full, and Great Britain could not be expected to provide men for campaigns throughout the world.

A GERMAN AMBASSADOR.

HAS AUDIENCE WITH KING OF RUMANIA.

BUKHAREST, November 14th.

It is announced that Count Metternich, the new German Ambassador to Constantinople, in passing through Bukharest, had an audience with the King.

THE LATE LORD ROBERTS.

COMMEMORATION SERVICE.

LONDON, November 14th.

A large and distinguished congregation attended the commemoration service of the late Lord Roberts, at St. Margaret's, Westminster. Their Majesties the King and Queen and other members of the Royal family were represented.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

WHY MR. CHURCHILL RESIGNED.

DID NOT FEEL ABLE TO REMAIN IN "WELL-PAID INACTIVITY."

LONDON, November 13th.

Mr. Churchill's letter to Mr. Asquith resigning his position in the Government shows that he resigned owing to his non-inclusion in the War Council of the Cabinet. He says:—"When I left the Admiralty I accepted an office with few duties, at your request, to participate in the work of the War Council, and to assist the Ministers with the knowledge of current operations of which I was then in possession in a special degree. The counsels I offered are recorded in the minutes of the Committee on National Defence, and in the memorandum I circulated to the Cabinet, and I draw your attention thereto at the present time.

"I cordially agree with the formation of a small War Council, and appreciated your intention, expressed six weeks ago, to include me therein. I foresaw then the personal difficulties you would have to face in its composition, but in nowise do I complain that your scheme should have been changed. But, with the change, my work in the Government comes naturally to a close.

"Knowing what I do about the present situation, and being an instrument of an executive power, I cannot accept a position of general responsibility for war policy without an effective share in its guidance and control, for, even when decisions of principle are rightly taken, the speed and method of their execution are factors which determine the result. Nor do I feel able, in times like these, to remain in well-paid inactivity. I therefore ask you to submit my resignation to the King, and, as an officer, I place myself unreservedly at the disposal of the military authorities, observing that my regiment is in France.

"I have a clear conscience, enabling me to bear my responsibility for past events with composure. Time will vindicate my administration at the Admiralty, and assign to me my due share of the vast series of preparations for operations which secured us command of the seas. With much respect, and unaltered personal friendship, I bid you good bye."

Mr. Asquith replied.—"I had hoped you would reconsider your decision, and regret that you have not felt able to do so. You have rendered services, both in counsel and administration, which no one is better able to appreciate than myself, in regard to the conduct and direction of the war, and I am sincerely grieved that you should think it your duty to leave the Cabinet. I am certain that you will continue to take an active and effective part in the prosecution of the war. As you know well, on personal grounds I feel acutely the severance of our long association."

NEW FRENCH LOAN.

PARIS, November 13th.

The Chamber have unanimously passed a Bill authorising a new five per cent. loan, of an indeterminate amount, exempt from taxation, and redeemable only after 1931, and carrying the privilege to convert the old three per cent. Rentes, amounting to one-third each of the subscription. The conversion rate and issue price are to be fixed later.

ITALY'S SUSPICION OF GREECE.

A SENSATIONAL STORY.

LONDON, November 13th.

Suspicion of Greece is apparently the strong motive of Italian intervention in the Balkans. Italian despatches apprehend a Greek move on Albania or on Monastir, and state that the Greeks are already fortifying southern Albania, whither a number of German officers have proceeded from Corfu.

The latest Italian story is that four high German officers from Sofia arrived at Salonika on the 25th October, observed the work of the Anglo-French forces, motored to Zeitenlik, where the Allies were encamped, and eventually departed for Athens on board a Greek torpedo-boat. The story declares that they were on a special mission to establish relations between the Cabinets of Constantinople, Sofia, Bukharest, and Athens.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PLOTS IN PERSIA.

STRONG MILITARY MEASURES TO BE TAKEN.

PETROGRAD, November 13th.

A Teheran telegram states that while preparing for a hasty departure the Turks and Germans are carrying on a desperate propaganda, and are spreading all sorts of ridiculous stories about the condition of India, the concentration of the German army at Bagdad, the occupation of Constantinople by the Germans, and an impending German march on India, Persia, etc. The Shah and Government have decided not to leave Teheran at present.

The Russian and British Ministers have intimated to the Persian Government their view that negotiation will be useless unless accompanied by vigorous measures against political propaganda.

The Turks and Germans are buying Persian clothes with a view to participating as Mussulmans in the religious processions at the Moharrem festival, and provoking disorder.

It is stated in diplomatic quarters in London that the Russian Government is in full agreement with Great Britain in taking important military measures to ensure the safety, lives and property of Allied subjects in Persia.

The newspapers *Retch* and *Novoe Vremya* call attention to the gravity of the Persian situation, and declare that if resolute action is delayed the Balkan history will be repeated in Persia, where the Germans have already begun the formation of a future Persian army.

[HAVAS SERVICE.]

FRENCH STOCK.

French stock now stands at 66.00.

ASSASSINATION OF ADMIRAL TSENG.

A DASTARDLY DEED.

Further particulars are now to hand of the assassination of Admiral Tseng Fucheng at Shanghai last week. When the motor-car which contained the Admiral slowed down near the Astor House hotel a Chinese threw a bomb, and then two men rushed after the car at the same time drawing revolvers and firing at the occupants. They jumped on to the footboards and emptied shot after shot into the car, which was an open one. Inspectors Johnson and McGregor, were near by and they rushed towards the car as the murderers were about to make off in the direction of Astor Road. Inspector McGregor tripped up one man and fell on him, while the second man turned and pulled the triger of his revolver at Inspector Johnson, but fortunately the weapon was empty and the inspector hit the man over the head with his cane and closed with him both rolling in the road. The police officers immediately overcame the men.

All sorts of rumours, says the *N.-C. Daily News*, have been circulated of the determination of certain people to assassinate Admiral Tseng, and it is stated on good authority that he was warned and urged not to attend the reception at the Japanese Consulate in uniform. But Admiral Tseng took no notice of the warning and drove in full uniform in an open car through the Settlement, with only one armed guard sitting at the side of the chauffeur.

ELECTIONS IN PEKING PREFECTURE.

CRIES OF "LONG LIVE THE EMPEROR."

Twenty representatives of the Peking Prefecture voted unanimously for a Monarchy on the 8th inst. After the result was announced the representatives signed a petition begging President Yuan Shih-kai to ascend the Imperial Throne. The meeting closed with three shouts of "Long live the great Emperor."

TYPHOON AND TIDAL WAVE IN ANNAM.

The *Courier d'Haiphong* of the 5th inst. publishes a long account of the enormous damage caused by the typhoon and tidal wave in the region of Tourane, Indo-China. Trees were everywhere torn up by the roots, most of the houses have disappeared or have but roofless walls remaining, while the high tide inundated a considerable tract of country, and many Annamites lost their lives. The water rose so rapidly that some had no time to escape. Many of those who were not engulfed lost their all, and considerable distress prevailed. The *Gemine*, a small British vessel from Hongkong, lost her anchors, and went on a mudbank, and considerable difficulty is anticipated in getting her off.

OPIUM PACKED AS RAZORS, FOR HONGKONG.

SENTENCE OF SIX MONTHS' HARD LABOUR ON A LONDON MAN.

Sentence of six months' hard labour was passed by Alderman Sir Edward Cooper at the Mansion House Court last month on Percy Rowley, 41, a traveller, for illegally removing opium for exportation and making a false declaration regarding it.

Mr. Dart, for the prosecution, said the full penalty for the offence had been increased to £500 or two years' hard labour.

The defendant purchased 80 lbs. of opium, and gave instructions for it to be packed as razors and shipped for Hongkong. It was seized by the Customs officials at the Royal Albert Docks. In a similar transaction in August he made a profit of £90.

JAPANESE EXHIBITION FOR THE RED CROSS.

THE QUEEN'S CONTRIBUTION.

The Japanese Ambassador opened, without any ceremony, at Messrs. Yamanaka's Galleries, 12A, New Bond-street, an exhibition of Japanese works of art. The exhibition was planned by members of the Japanese colony in London as part of their contribution to the joint fund of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of the Hospital of St. John, to which all the proceeds of the exhibition will be given. A small committee, with Mr. K. Tatsumi as its chairman, took the arrangements in hand. The English collectors of Japanese works of art and handicraft were approached. Seventy of them offered to lend anything that the committee liked to choose; and the result was a display of lovely things which, in quantity and to a great extent in quality, surpasses any exhibition of Japanese art that has hitherto been held in London.

At the head of the lenders comes the Queen, who sent two pieces, a lacquer cabinet of seven drawers, presented to her by the Emperor of Japan on the occasion of the Coronation in June, 1911, and an oblong box presented to her by Prince Sadanaru Fushimi in 1907. Two other Imperial gifts occupy important places; the ivory and lacquered fan presented by the late Empress Shoken to Miss Macdonald, and a bottle-shaped silver flower-vase, with the Imperial chrysanthemum crest in gold, presented to the Japanese Ambassador. The Marquis K. Inouye, indeed, has lent many beautiful things from his collection, among them three fine inro and a number of exquisite sword-guards.

Sword-guards, swords, and sword fittings of many kinds, from the 16th century onwards, occupy many pages of the long catalogue. The 65 kakemono include not a few notable pieces; and the prints run from the beginning of the 18th century, through Harunobu and the other early artists, through Utamaro, Hokusai, Hiroshige, and many others less known to English people, down to the close of the last century.

THE DEMAND FOR SILVER.

In our Note the other day on the increased use of silver currency, and its present shortness of supply at the banks, we underestimated—says *The Times* of October 9th—the amount of additional silver coinage put into circulation in the United Kingdom since the war started. Instead of its being about £6,000,000, as we said, we now understand that it is as much as £8,500,000. This makes it all the more remarkable that the banks should be so short; yet the complaint is that the demand from the public continues to outrun the supply. Considering that the Mint makes, we believe, a profit of 60 per cent. for the Government on the coinage of silver, there is an obvious inducement to go on increasing the output of new half-crowns and shillings. On this basis, indeed, the revenue must have netted already a profit of about five millions sterling from the Mint's coinage of silver during the last year. There is, however, one serious drawback to this large increase of the silver currency in circulation, combined as it is with the addition of an enormous amount of "emergency currency" represented by the new Treasury notes, and with the fact that the gold also in circulation has, on balance, been diminished very little, if at all. The whole phenomenon of the enlarged issues of currency is, of course, due to the vastly increased sum of payments arising out of the huge public expenditure caused by the war. It is easy to understand the preference both of the wage-earning classes and of the millions of "men in khaki" for silver over ten-shilling notes in the unprecedented turnover of payments to them, requiring constant supplies of petty cash. Moreover, such inflow of gold for circulation as has taken place is probably largely in half-sovereigns, which, wisely, are not being reissued. But this inflation of the cash in circulation runs directly counter to all the motives for economy which it is most important just now to stimulate. The more loose money people have in their pockets the more they are inclined to spend—and that is what, only too plainly, far too many people are still doing, in spite of all the grumbling about higher prices.

The report of the Kamuning (Perak) Rubber and Tin Company for the year ended June 30th states that the rubber harvested amounted to 668,277lb., against 568,636lb. The manager estimates an output for 1915-16 of 690,000lb., to be harvested from approximately 1,586 acres. The profit amounted to £37,602 (against £30,064), and the balance brought forward was £2,912, making £40,515, of which the directors have transferred to reserve £7,500. A dividend of 15 per cent. is recommended (against 10 per cent.), the balance to be carried forward being £5,651.

Dodwell Trading & Co
The Wine Merchants of the East

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S
"SQUARE BOTTLE"
WHISKY.
UNVARIED FOR OVER
150 YEARS.
THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN
1745.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.
[84

Coughs, colds
and chills should never be neglected. In order to relieve the hacking cough, to sooth inflammed tissues, to regain the health and strength that resists or overcomes serious illness, it is necessary to follow the guidance of thousands of doctors and nurses who insist on the use of genuine



SCOTT'S Emulsion
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.
[1137-7

HAVE YOU A BAD LEG
with wounds that discharge or otherwise, perhaps surrounded with inflammation and swollen, that when you press your finger on the inflamed part it leaves the impression? If so, under the skin you have poison, which defies all the remedies you have tried. Perhaps your knees are swollen, the joints being ulcerated, the same with the ankles, round which the skin may be discoloured, or there may be wounds; the disease, if allowed to continue, will deprive you of the power to walk. You may have attended various hospitals, and been told your case is hopeless, or advised to submit to amputation; but do not; try the Grasshopper Treatment; which is a sure and certain restorer in cases of Bad Legs, Ulcerated Joints, Housemaid's Knee, Poisoned Hands, Abscesses, Glandular Swellings, Carbuncles, Bunions, Snake, Insect and Dog Bites and all Skin Diseases. Send at once to the Drug Stores for a box of
GRASSHOPPER
OINTMENT AND PILLS.
Prepared by ALBERT, Albert House, Farringdon Street, London, England. Price in England 1/1½ and 2/9 per box.
Agents: A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD., Hongkong.
[87



These tiny Capsules — superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections — CURE the same diseases as these drugs in
FORTY-EIGHT HOURS
without inconvenience.
MIDY
Each Capsule bears the name.
Paris, 8, rue Vivienne
Sold by all Chemists.
794

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
CURES DISCHARGES, EITHER SEX, WITHOUT INJECTIONS.
THERAPION No. 2
CURES BLOOD POISON, BAD LEGS, SKIN ERUPTIONS.
THERAPION No. 3
CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESSES, DRAINS, LOST VIGOR, &C.
SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND, 2/9.
SEND STAMP ADDRESS ENVELOPE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON.
A CURE FOR YOU
THE NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM
THERAPION
EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE.
SEE THAT THE WORD "THERAPION" IS ON EACH BOTTLE, STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.
INSIST ON HAVING THERAPION.

VISITORS AT HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr J. G. Aikman
Mr G. K. Aikman
Mr Geo. E. Anderson
Mr & Mrs F. X. d Almada e Castro
Miss d Almada e Castro
Mr W. H. Morton Cameron
Master d Almada e Castro
Mr J. A. Baring
Mr H. Murray Cain
Mr E. W. Baudham
Mrs E. K. Bellinos
Mr & Mrs E. J. Berkley
Mrs Miss E. Bernheim and child
Mr H. Bickerton
Mr H. W. Bell
Mr & Mrs S. Boyce
Mrs Bourne
Mrs R. D Bunn and child
Mr & Mrs E. R. Bush
Mr F. M. Cestero
Mr H. Chesham
Mr S. Cock
Mr T. Collett
Capt & Mrs Colomb
Mr P. J. Cokel
Mr H. L. Condon
Mr G. W. Cory
Mr N. Crouener
Mr & Mrs E. K. Crump
Mrs F. E. Davis
Capt W. Davison
Mr J. Dewar
Mr P. H. Dodgson
Mr H. Donken
Mr F. S. Douglas
Miss M. E. Duny
Mr J. E. Edward
Mr & Mrs I. J. Falconer
Mr W. Farmer
Dr G. H. L. Fitz-williams
Mrs Forster
Capt & Mrs E. M. French and son
Mrs Stuart Fuller
Capt P. Gambrill
Mr J. Glob
Mr & Mrs H. Goldin
Mr V. Gouldbourn
Mr & Mrs W. A. Hannibal
Capt T. F. Hall
Mr A. Hanson
Hon. Mr L. A. Hewett C.M.G.
Mrs R. J. Harrison
Mr W. Heynlom
Mr W. J. Hodge
Mr L. G. Holgate
Mr J. S. C Hunt
Mr Robert Hunter
Capt R. Inness
Mr H. G. James
Mr L. M. Joseph
Mr A. F. Kent
Mr C. Lauritsen
Mr G. A Lawrence
Mr & Mrs Leywood
Mr G. T. Lloyd
Mr S. Longfield
Mr J. M. Lopes
Mr G. C. Magill
Dr & Mrs O. Marriott
Mr & Mrs W. G. McBeath
Mr A. McLure
Mr & Mrs C. J. McMaster
Miss McMaster
Mr D. McMurray
Dr G. M. McKean
Mr J. Marcial
Mr B. K. Mehta
Mr T. P. Mitchell
Mr & Mrs W. B Neighbour
Mr A. Nissim
Mrs Nissim
Mr & Mrs E. V. D. Parr
Mr Lam Ping
Mr A. V. Pinson
Mr & Mrs E. T. Pitcher
Mr W. S. Paley
Mr & Mrs E. M. Raymond
Mr & Mrs A. B. Rawrth
Mr L. M. Ray
Mrs C. Reed
Mr & Mrs Reis
Madame Reitel
Mr W. R. Schroder
Mr & Mrs J. R. Shaw
Mrs G. S. Shearer
Mrs Shooker
Mr A. F. Showers
Mr R. H. Smith
Miss K. K. Smiddy
Mrs M. S. Smith
Mr V. Sorby
Mr H. H. Taylor
Mr K. E. Tueboen
Mr H. Walton
Mr J. Wilkie
Dr F. D. Weigelsperg
Mr G. G. Wood
Dr & Mrs Lindsay Woods
Mr J. F. Wright

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mrs R. Almond
Mr N. C. Brodie
Miss Booth
Mr W. Budge
Mrs Chance
Mr & Mrs T. S. Cheng
Mrs E. L. Cooke
Miss J. F. Cooke
Masters G. M. & J. F. Cooke
Mr J. H. Cook
Mr A. Course
Mr & Mrs Derickson and family
Miss Detzer
Mrs Donaldson
Mr F. F. Duncworth
Mrs C. Foo
Mr C. E. Fraser
Mr C. Fritz
Mr I. F. Gale
Mrs Gee
Mr T. M. Gregory
Mr E. Grieve
Mr & Mrs Gore
Mr T. Gunn
Mr & Mrs Hammes and children
Mrs Herrick
Mr & Mrs Jacobs
Mr & Mrs Wm. Jackson
Miss Johnson
Mr T. B. Jones
Mr J. Joseph
Mr F. Kroesen
Mr D. Lalibden
Mr A. C. Lee
Mr & Mrs Kuhn
Miss Lemuden
Mr Lennox
Mr E. C. Norris
Mad. Maruh
Mr H. Murphy
Mr & Mrs Newman
Mrs W. C. Passmore
Mr W. J. Pringle
Mrs Plumb
Mrs R. A. Ramsay
Mr C. E. Richardson
Mr H. E. Rigge
Mrs Rouson
Mr & Mrs Samuelson
Mr L. R. Sawyer
Mr E. M. Sleigh
Mr C. H. Soper
Mr H. F. Stoneham
Mrs S. Sylvester
Mr H. C. Taylor
Mr M. Thornton
Mrs E. L. Tourtellot
Mr & Mrs J. M. Underwood
Mr D. H. Wachell
Mr & Mrs Wakefield
Mr & Mrs J. W. Whit

PEAK HOTEL.

Mr & Mrs W. Armstrong
Mrs Bowdler
Mr & Mrs Carmichael
Mr F. W. Cary
Mr & Mrs C. D Casulli
Dr H. Lechmere Clift
Lt & Mrs Cooney
Mr & Mrs A. Cousland
Col. Darling R.E.
Mr Denman Fuller
Capt & Mrs D'Oliveyra
Mrs T. J. L. Johns
Mr Lee Jones
Mrs V. Martin and children
Mr & Mrs Moss and child
Major Morgan
Mrs Macgowan and children
Mr K. Paterson
Mr T. L. Perkins
Mr & Mrs J. Plummer
Mr C. Scott
Mr & Mrs Grant Smith
Mr & Mrs A. Findlay Smith
Mr G. E. Stewart
Mr J. A. Trabo
Maj.-Gen. Ventris

GRAND HOTEL.

Mr J. C. Anker
Mr C. K. Arnott
Mrs Bird
Mr C. H. Booth
Mr A. R. Crew
Mr A. Dunrich
Mr P. S. van Dyk
Mr K. S. Edins
Mr F. C. Humn
Mr B. James
Mr J. de Klerk
Mr W. Lawrie
Mr J. Manteiro
Miss Massbang
Mr James Morrow
Mr P. Philipp
Mr C. W. Reynolds
Mr E. Ryan
Mr H. Sinclair
Mr J. Smith
Mr A. Stakes
Mr J. K. S. Stanton
Mr H. E. Thorig
Mr Veen W. B. Van
Mr J. Wasky
Mr S. H. Wright

ON SALE.
A TABLE OF THE RATES OF EXCHANGE AT BOMBAY For Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the departure of the English Mails; also Table of the Yearly Approximate Average for 30 years, FROM 1874 TO 1903.
PRICE $5 Cash.
On Sale at the DAILY PRESS Office or Local Booksellers.

THE WAR.

The following Cables were received on Saturday evening and issued in the Early Morning Extra yesterday.

THE BALKANS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

IMPORTANT SERBIAN SUCCESS.

THE FIGHT FOR THE GORGE AT KATCHANIK.

LONDON, November 12th. 1.15 p.m.

Telegrams from Salonika dwell on the importance of the Serbian possession of the gorge at Katchanik, north of Uskub, as it prevents the Bulgarian invasion from spreading to the plain of Kossovo. General Boiovitch's army, which was defending the gorge, was compelled to retreat, abandoning important positions. General Prishitna started for Mitrovitsa, but General Boiovitch, reinforced by two regiments from the Morava division and two from the Drina River, which arrived by forced marches from old Serbia, counter-attacked the Bulgarians with extraordinary violence, and reconquered the greater part of the gorge.

TRIFLING BRITISH LOSSES.

LONDON, November 12th.

The British lost fifteen killed and wounded in their first fight with the Bulgarians near Doiran on Saturday.

NEW LINES OF COMMUNICATION.

LONDON, November 12th.

Anglo-French officers have inspected the road from the Adriatic Port of Santaquaranta through Delvino, Loseovitz and Koritza to Monastir, and have found a suitable passage whereby food can be conveyed to the troops.

A PREMATURE REPORT.

LONDON, November 12th. 1.15 p.m.

Apparently the report of the French occupation at Kuprulu was premature.

GENERAL MUNRO TO TAKE COMMAND.

PARIS, November 12th.

A French wireless message states that General Munro is expected shortly at Salonika to take supreme command of the British troops. It is suggested that this indicates the co-ordination of the Gallipoli and Serbian operations.

BULGARIA AND ALBANIA.

PRINCE WIED AT THE BULGARIAN HEADQUARTERS.

PARIS, November 12th.

A telegram from Rome states that Prince Wied, ex-Mpret of Albania, is at the Bulgarian Headquarters, and this is regarded as a proof of Bulgaria's intentions concerning Albania.

ROUMANIA AND GREECE.

"WATCHING EACH OTHER INTENTLY."

LONDON, November 12th.

A telegram from Bukharest sums up the attitude of Roumania and Greece as one of "watching each other intently, but neither willing to take the initiative in challenging the Central Powers."

Military opinion in Roumania disapproves of the northward march of the Allies from Salonika, considering the concentration of forces farther East as essential, and regards it as indispensable that Russia should send 200,000 troops to co-operate with the Anglo-French Army, either disembarking them on the Black Sea coast or sending them *viâ* Reni, on the Bessarabian frontier. Such a step would probably determine the adhesion of Roumania and Greece to the *Entente*.

FRENCH MISSION TO GREECE.

M. COCHIN'S DEPARTURE.

PARIS, November 12th.

M. Denys Cochin, the Minister without a portfolio, is going on a special mission to Greece. This is regarded as important, as he is an intimate friend of leading Greek statesmen.

THE GREEK BUDGET.

DEFICIT OF FOURTEEN MILLIONS STERLING.

SALONIKA, November 12th.

The Greek Budget for 1915 will show a deficit of £14,300,000.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SUCCESSFUL MINE FIGHTING.

PARIS, November 12th.

An official *communiqué* reports a reciprocal bombardment along the sectors of Loos and the Fosse de Calonne. The French artillery silenced the enemy batteries in the region of Bus and Artois. There was successful mine fighting along the remainder of the front.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NEW GERMAN RIFLES CAPTURED.

FIRE 25 SHOTS A MINUTE.

PETROGRAD, November 12th. 6.35 p.m.

The Russians have captured west of Riga a number of new German automatic rifles which fire twenty-five shots a minute.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMANS RETREAT ON THE RIGA FRONT.

SEVENTY-THREE MILES LOST IN A WEEK.

PETROGRAD, November 12th. 12.40 p.m.

The Russian pressure on the Germans in the North has brought them well to the west of Mitau, where, apparently, an important flank movement is developing against the German positions.

The Russians are also firmly established south of Lake Sventen and West of Dvinsk, where the Germans are at present quiescent.

Altogether the Germans have lost seventy-three miles of ground on the Riga-Dvinsk front since the 4th inst., the Russians re-occupying twenty villages.

The steady advance of the Russians in the Courland Province and the striking successes in Volhynia, are preventing the removal of Germans to Serbia. General Ivanhoff's armies in Volhynia, during the last ten weeks, have captured 125,000 prisoners. The country offers the greatest scope for ingenious tactics, as it consists of bog, forest and hills rising from sandy swamps, only traversable by causeways of timber paths between the villages.

RUSSIAN PROGRESS ON RIGA FRONT.

TEN ENEMY ATTACKS REPULSED.

PETROGRAD, November 12th.

Severe fighting on the Riga front is reported in to-day's *communiqué*. In the vicinity of Scholck, the Russians progressed westward of Gaggatz, fighting all the way. After being eleven days waist-deep in the marshes, they carried Kemmern and Anting, capturing machine-guns. The Germans sustained considerable losses. In the course of the day we repulsed ten desperate German attacks in the Ixkull district, inflicting severe losses on the Germans, their bodies lying in heaps in front of our trenches.

We also made slight progress in the Dvinsk region, taking 270 prisoners.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

LIVERPOOL STEAMER SUNK.

LONDON, November 12th.

The Liverpool steamer *Rhineland*, from Middlesbrough, has been sunk. One was saved of a crew of 24.

ANOTHER ITALIAN STEAMER TORPEDOED.

140 LIVES IMPERILLED.

ROME, November 13th.

The steamer *Firenze* was submarined on the 9th inst. Ninety-six of the crew and twenty-seven of the passengers were saved. Fifteen of the crew and six passengers are missing.

MONITORS BOMBARD SAROS COAST.

LONDON, November 13th.

Turkish *communiqués* of the past two days describe the constant bombardment of the coast of the Gulf of Saros by British monitors.

AUSTRO-ITALIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FIERCE FIGHTING.

ROME, November 13th.

A *communiqué* says that fierce fighting took place on the 11th in the Plava sector and on the heights north-west of Gorizia, where the Italians stormed entrenchments, annihilating the defenders with the exception of 70, who were taken prisoner. Heavy fighting in Carso resulted in the capture of a redoubt by the Italians.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE DARDANELLES DEBATE.

MR. ASQUITH'S APOLOGIES ACCEPTED.

LONDON, November 12th.

The House of Commons freely accepted Mr. Asquith's expression of regret at the absence of Cabinet Ministers during the Dardanelles debate, which, he explained, was due to a misunderstanding.

MUNITION FACTORY FIRES IN AMERICA.

GERMAN PLOT SUSPECTED.

NEW YORK, November 12th.

The occurrence of four big fires, during the last twenty-four hours, at munition factories has led to an official investigation, in view of the possibility of a German plot.

GENERAL MARCHAND.

COMPLETELY RECOVERED.

PARIS, November 12th.

General Marchand has completely recovered from his wounds and will shortly return to the Front.

BRUTALITIES IN BELGIUM.

THREE MORE EXECUTIONS.

AMSTERDAM, November 12th.

Three Belgians have been executed, and a fourth has been sentenced to twelve years' penal servitude, on a charge of communicating to the enemy movements of troops.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE "CLAN MACALISTER."

PART OF THE CREW LANDED.

LONDON, November 12th. 6.40 p.m.

Lloyds reports that thirty-eight Lascars and seven Europeans, part of the crew of the *Clan Macalister*, have been landed.

ITALIAN OIL SHIP DESTROYED.

LONDON, November 22th.

An explosion, believed to be due to a bomb, destroyed the Italian oil-ship *Livietta*, bound from Port Arthur, Texas, to Buenos Aires.

ELECTED A MEMBER OF THE COMMONS.

LONDON, November 13th.

The well-known ship-owner, Mr. J. H. Cory, has been elected without opposition as one of the members to represent Cardiff in the House of Commons.

SEQUEL TO FIRE ON BRITISH STEAMER.

REMAINS OF TIME FUSE FOUND ABOARD.

NEW YORK, November 12th.

A telegram from Halifax alleges that a piece of time fuse was found during the discharging of the cargo of the *Rio Lages*, which arrived there on the 5th November with her cargo of sugar afire.

INDIANS DECORATED BY QUEEN.

LONDON, November 12th.

Acting on behalf of the King, Queen Mary at Buckingham Palace conferred Military Crosses on Second-Lieut. Ranajodha Jang Bahadur, attached to the 39th Garhwal Rifles, and on Subadar-Major Arsla Khan, 57th Wilde's Rifles. The Indian Distinguished Service Medal was conferred on Subadar Niana Tullah Khan, 1st King George's Own Regiment.

A GIFT TO HARROW SCHOOL.

LONDON, November 12th.

Mrs. Hopley, mother of Second-Lieut. G. W. Hopley, of the Grenadier Guards, who was killed in action in France, has given £1,000 to Harrow School as an Endowment Fund, in memory of her son.

GERMAN CONCESSIONS IN CHINA.

RUSSIAN JOURNAL URGES THEIR SEIZURE.

PETROGRAD, November 12th.

The *Novoe Vremya* urges the seizure of all German concessions in China, whence, it declares, the Germans are supplying arms and explosives to Chinese revolutionaries and to rebels in India, and are organising bomb outrages.

MR. CHURCHILL RESIGNS.

LONDON, November 13th.

The Right Hon. Winston S. Churchill, ex-First Lord of the Admiralty, and latterly Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, has resigned.

BRITISH WOMEN'S HOSPITALS IN SERBIA.

LONDON, November 13th.

A telegram from Salonika says that it is believed that the Scottish Women's Hospitals in Serbia were evacuated in ample time. There is no cause for anxiety.

PACIFIC ISLES ANNEXED.

LONDON, November 13th.

It is announced in the *Gazette* that the Gilbert and Ellice Islands in the Pacific, which were hitherto Protectorates, have been annexed by the desire of the native governments.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, November 12th.

The death has occurred of General Sir Charles Burnett, K.C.B., K.C.V.O.

[General Burnett was Military Attaché in the Russo-Japanese War, 1904-5, and was decorated with the Japanese Order of the Sacred Treasure, 1st Class.]

SAFETY OF PARIS ART TREASURES.

M. Dalimier, Under-Secretary of State for Fine Arts, has related to a representative of *Lectures pour Tous* the story of how the art treasures were removed from the Louvre when Paris was threatened by the Germans.

In a few hours 710 paintings, many masterpieces of sculpture (including the Venus of Milo), furniture, and other valuable objects were taken from the Louvre and sent to a town in the south of France. M. Dalimier himself undertook the task of assuring the safe transport of the jewels of the Crown. He bought a cheap leather bag and, placing the jewels in it, went off immediately by an evening train (crowded with people who were leaving the menaced city) to his destination. He deposited the gems at a branch of a Paris bank, and they are still there.

The other treasures are locked up in 40 furniture vans, which stand in the courtyard of a building in the same town and are guarded day and night by troops. A broken chair was the only mishap.

THE BALKAN CRISIS.

M. VIVIANI'S STATEMENT.

In making his statement on the Balkan situation to the French Chamber of Deputies M. Viviani said that before the war, the Treaty of Bucharest left a feeling of deep rancour in Bulgaria. Neither the King nor the Bulgarians were resigned to the loss of the fruits of their sacrifices in the Turkish war, or the burden resulting from the unjust war waged against Greece and Serbia.

The Entente Powers had, therefore, guided their policy in a spirit of generosity and justice. They tried to restore the union of the Balkan people, with a view to satisfying their principal national aspirations. An equilibrium, secured by mutual sacrifices and freely assented to by each, would have been the best guarantee for future peace. Notwithstanding persevering efforts, to which Roumania, Greece, and Serbia repeatedly lent help, we were unable to obtain the sincere collaboration of the Bulgarian Government.

The chief essential difficulty was the negotiations at Sofia, Bulgaria advancing claims on all her frontiers at the expense of her neighbours. We had reason to hope Roumania, Greece, and Serbia would finally consent to sacrifices for which they would receive compensation. Our efforts in Roumania were not without success. The state of semi-mobilisation, in which she is holding her troops, will enable her to repel aggression, and keep close watch on her frontiers Roumania knows, moreover, only the victory of the Quadruple Entente will assure her independence and satisfy her national aspirations. The equivocal attitude of the Bulgarian Government led Greece to maintain a policy of expectation.

A NEW FIELD.

At the moment when the Quadruple Entente announced extensive concessions, to which Serbia had consented, King Ferdinand signed an agreement with Turkey, and bound himself definitely to Germany. To a friendly question regarding his intentions, he replied by the mobilisation of his army. From moral and military standpoints we are not able to consent to the isolation of Serbia, and the interruption of communications with friends and Allies. Our action must be energetic to correspond with the efforts of our enemies, who, dominated by our Allies on the western front, and checked in Russia, are now seeking success in a new field.

In order to help the Serbians it is necessary to pass through Salonica, and as soon as Bulgaria began to mobilise we entered into negotiations with the Greek Premier. These negotiations were natural in view of the treaty between Greece and Bulgaria. It has been said we have violated the neutrality of Greece. Some people even dared to compare our action with that of Germany's violation of Belgium when she disowned her signature. The conditions under which we went to Salonica, and the reception accorded us, suffice to prove the inanity of the accusation. Energetic action has been taken by Britain and France in agreement with our Allies.

They had weighed its difficulties. Our own special duty is a double one. Our chief preoccupation, which dominates all other considerations, is the defences of our front and the deliverance of our territory. We must devote our strength and sacrifice our blood to secure victory on our own soil. But, without weakening our own front, it is our duty to perform a mission affecting the interests of honour. The understanding between Britain and France is complete. We are now fully agreed to help Serbia, who has asked for assistance, also to ensure for the benefit of Serbia, Greece, and Roumania, respect for the Bucharest Treaty. Russia has expressed anxiety to help Serbia. To-morrow her troops will fight side by side with ours. Gentlemen, with our Allies we have done our duty. Never has accord between us been so complete and close, and never have we been more confident of common victory.

According to statistics furnished by a Tokio news agency as official, there are 15,000,000 Shintoists, 30,000,000 Buddhists, and 164,000 Christians in Japan —which leaves some 20,000,000 with no profession of faith or otherwise unaccounted for. The returns also show one Shinto priest to every two hundred adherents, but only one place of worship to ten thousand. The Buddhists have one place of worship to four hundred and one priest to 250. The Christians have one place of worship to 120 and one priest to 75.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

ADDRESS	FROM
C. C. Chang ...	Shanghai
Chan, Hingsang Manynan	Penang
Lieut. Edward L. Dyer, c/o U.S. Consul ...	Corregidor
Kwongsing, c/o Chong Kwong Bonham Strand, W.	Perth
Graves	Toledo, Ohio
Liankee	Solo
Yuyung	Shanghai

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

TO-DAY

12.15 p.m.—Hongkong and South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting.

3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land at The Peak, at Public Works Dept.

TO-NIGHT

9 p.m.—Mr. Maurice E. Bandmann at the Theatre Royal—Horace Goldin and Company.

Monday, 22nd Nov.:—

Noon—Hongkong Cotton Spinning Weaving & Dyeing Co., Ltd., Meeting of Members at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

2.15 p.m.—Meeting of the Licensing Board in the Council Chamber.

Wednesday, 24th Nov.:—

Noon—Guedes & Co., Ltd., Meeting of the Creditors.

WAR LOAN IN SCHOOLS.

"YOUNG GERMANY" FORCED TO GIVE SAVINGS.

Germany realised at the beginning of the war how extensively her boys and girls could be utilised as auxiliary forces, and their services have been enlisted in every possible way, says a home paper. At present (September 22nd) the Government is persuading or compelling them to become subscribers to the third German war loan, and all the State schools of the country have been transformed into agencies of the Imperial Exchequer. The efforts to obtain subscriptions to the war loan are not limited to the upper grades, in which the boys and girls are approaching maturity, but are extended to the lowest classes of the elementary schools, where infants of six, seven, and eight years are being pressed into the financial service of the Fatherland. Every teacher in every State school has received instructions, first to ascertain how much money each child has deposited in the savings bank, and then to obtain the whole amount for the war loan.

It will be easily understood that the methods employed are remarkably effective; German military discipline begins at school, and there are few children who dare ignore their teachers' commanding appeals to invest their savings in the war loan. The subscriptions obtained in one school in Cologne exceeded £2,000 and many schools in Berlin and other large cities can each show a total of more than £1,500. An official circular issued to the headmasters and mistresses of the Prussian State school says:—"Almost every boy and girl has savings amounting to anything between £1 and £5, and all this money can be secured for the new war loan. It is especially desirable to work hard in the rural schools, because the children of peasants frequently have substantial savings, but these may be withheld owing to the countryman's native dislike against any new idea, and also owing to ignorance of the financial advantages offered to subscribers."

The juvenile participants in the war loan must produce their parents' assent in writing, after which their subscriptions can be paid to their own teachers, who have been appointed Treasury agents for this purpose. There appears to have been no difficulty in dealing with the boys and girls of the upper and middle classes, but the children of the working classes have not displayed the same readiness to accede to the authorities' wishes, and considerable pressure has been sometimes necessary to overcome their reluctance. In one case a small boy of ten, after being urged to subscribe his savings, amounting to 30s., came to school the next morning with a message that his parents declined to give their permission. The teacher (a woman) placed the unhappy infant in front of the assembled class and said: "This is a little Englishman; look at him." All day the other children boycotted him, scowled at him, despised him, called him "Englander." The next morning he subscribed his 30s. to the war loan, and his parents enfided their wrath to the local Socialist newspaper.

KEPT THE GUNS GOING.

WATER POURED ON QUICKFIRERS BY PARCHED SOLDIERS.

Lieutenant O. R. Mosse, of the 120th Rajputana Infantry, in a letter to a New Zealand friend describing the successful operations in the Persian Gulf in April in the neighbourhood of Shaibat, tells of the self-sacrifice and courage displayed by our men.

After relating how he and his machine-gun section had advanced about two miles in open country and mostly under fire Lieutenant Mosse continues:—"In the meantime my machine guns ran out of ammunition and water, and several of the gunners had been hit. One man displayed exceptional bravery throughout in bringing up relays of ammunition. Other men, with great pluck, emptied their water-bottles into the barrel-casing so as to keep the guns firing. The conduct of all of them was so splendid that it is difficult to particularise. It was an intensely hot day and we were almost dying of thirst, so the action of the men who gave up their water was no mean one. They were all as cool as cucumbers, and one man whom I tried to get to lie down and not to be continually doing jobs for other folks said, 'The bullets are afraid of me, sahib,' and went away to dig a pit in which to place a wounded man. He was wounded himself a little later."

Lieutenant Mosse was wounded once in the hand and once in the foot, but remained in the firing line until the position had been charged and captured, which operation he describes in the following graphic language:—"The situation at 3 p.m. was as follows: The Norfolks' right and our left intermixed, lying in the open side by side. The Turks had considerable reserves, which we could see plainly away in the rear, and we were wondering whether they would put them in. . . . At headquarters orders were being issued for us to retire, but before they were despatched the Dorsets, Norfolks, and ourselves charged home. The Turks left their position and the Norfolks and ourselves between us got three machine guns and a lot of prisoners were captured. Their force was probably 10,000, not more, and we had to attack a beautifully situated position across an open plain. The old regiment lost three splendid officers and 40 men killed and 160 wounded, but people who saw the show said we did magnificently. The General said: 'I don't mind what anyone says; no troops, black or white, could have advanced better across the open under that fire than you did.' All regiments engaged did splendidly, but I think the good old 120th did best, if that is possible. In all, there were 47 officers killed and wounded. The Turks have retired over 20 miles, and are still retiring, and the campaign here is over for the time being. It was the stiffest fight we are likely to see, and it was touch and go that the whole force was not wiped out."

WAR NEWS.

5,000 CIVILIANS SHOT.

PRUSSIAN SOLDIERS' ATROCITIES IN BELGIUM.

A French official communication, received by wireless and issued through the Press Bureau, states:

"From official reports which have reached the Belgian Government, it appears that Prussian soldiers, on the order of their commanders, have shot more than 5,000 civilians in Belgium."

ENEMY'S GHOULISH WORK.

OUR WOUNDED STRIPPED NAKED AND MURDERED.

An officer connected with the British Expeditionary Force in German East Africa in a letter home says:—

"On the 3rd our troops ran into a large German force in the bush and had a hard fight at close range. Our wounded were foully murdered by the Germans. God help the Germans if we get near them! We sent out a force and recovered the bodies, and found that all except one had been murdered while lying wounded and left naked.

"Dartnell, of the Fusiliers, was slightly hit in the leg, but would not ride away, saying that the wounded men had a better chance of being saved if an officer was murdered, but will probably get the V.C. for his bravery in staying behind. Sooner or later we shall have our revenge."

MANY WENT MAD.

A correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* who visited German prisoners in a section of the French military hospital at Val de Grace, writes: "After hearing the story of the French bombardment, I can understand the awful expression of terror and delirium in the men's eyes. The wounded are in long rows of snowy beds. The Germans are mostly 20 to 24 years of age."

A young officer said: "The bombardment was a week of hell. The shells literally burst everywhere. One could hardly hear his neighbour shouting. Many went mad. Day and night we lay in a bomb-proof shelter trench levelled to the ground. It was only by a miracle that we kept the entrance to our room open.

"Suddenly someone shouted, 'The French are over us.' We didn't believe it until the aerial torpedoes stopped. We then rushed out on the remnants of the parapet. I fell shot in the shoulder, and others fell over me, wounded and dying. For three hours I was hidden under the bodies. I then worked myself free and give myself up to the French. Of all the men in the trench and dug-out I was the sole survivor."

FOUR MILLION PRIZE FUND.

Mr. Asquith, replying to Sir A. Markham, said that on March 31, 1915, the Paymaster-General held on behalf of the Admiralty Division of the Supreme Court of Judicature in prize a sum of £1,892,476 11s. 6d.

Of this, £577,670 9s. 6d. was net proceeds of vessels, freight, and cargo condemned; £1,282,107 4s. 5d. net proceeds of freight and cargo awaiting adjudication or release; and £2,692 17s. 7d. miscellaneous, mainly freights on detained vessels. The amount in the hands of the Paymaster-General on September 23, 1915, was £3,754,600 15s., but details of the composition of this balance are not yet available.

The figures include all cases falling within the jurisdiction of the Prize Court in this country, whether captures by his Majesty's ships or seizures by Customs officers.

The ultimate destination of prize moneys in under consideration, and in the meantime it would not be regular to pay them into the Exchequer. The moneys are in the hands of the Paymaster-General, who deals with them in accordance with the directions of the proper officers of the Court.

PASSING OF THE MAORI.

WHAT THE WAR MEANS.

All told, the Maoris in New Zealand number just over 40,000, and it is only of late years that their numbers have not shown a decrease. Out of that number over 800 have already gone to the front, where they have fully upheld the traditions of a race which in the earlier days fought for the sheer love of fighting. Now, however, the condition of affairs, as far as the race is concerned, is somewhat different. For a practically dying-out race to send away almost every able-bodied male is a serious proposition, and those who have the welfare of the Maori race at heart are giving the matter equally serious consideration.

It has been suggested that a limit of 1,000 should be imposed, unless the position becomes extremely critical, but the suggestion has not met with any warmth, and the Maoris themselves are the last to back it up. They do not thank anyone who desires to exclude them from what they regard as the privilege of fighting alongside their white brothers on behalf of the Big White Chief, whom they met in 1900 when he was merely the Duke of Cornwall and York, and they are quite prepared to go on sending away the pick of their young manhood, "so long as the Empire is covered by the cloud of war." That is how one of their number puts it and it is not by any means unlikely that one immediate result of the world war will be, in effect, the extermination of the Maori race.

The only comment to be made is that it is better for a brave race to die fighting for an ideal than to pass out of history decadent and demoralised. But those who know the Maori best will most regret his departure.

The directors of the Langkat Sumatra Rubber Company recommend an interim dividend of 7½ per cent. (actual), equal to 1s. 6d. per shade, in respect of the year ending December 31, payable on October 20, less tax. The crop harvested in September was 41,174lb., making a total of 281,937lb. for the nine months ended September 30, against the full year's estimate of 300,000lb. Of this crop 122,785lb. has been sold at an average gross price of 2s. 3.23d. per lb.

PARIAHS OF HUMANITY.

"NO USE HERE FOR 'THE DIRTY DOGS' OF EUROPE."

[BY LORD HEADLEY.]

Every naturalised alien is supposed to become an Englishman; his papers show it, and are held in evidence that we have made him one of ourselves, and that he is entitled to all the rights and privileges of a true-born Briton. With naturalised Frenchmen, Americans, Swiss, Italians and Russians I believe this is the case, and that, with naturalisation, England is adopted and the native country cast off. With the Germans this is not so. Herr Schmitz may have been born in Germany of German parents, and, after living some years in England, we may give him naturalisation papers and think we have created another Englishman. But it is not possible, for there is a law in Germany which forbids a German to renounce his allegiance to the German Emperor. All we have done is to furnish a potential enemy in our midst with greatly increased facilities for doing us harm if he is so disposed.

REPEAL OF PRIVILEGES.

Since, then, there can be no such thing as a "naturalised German"—they are only "so-called naturalised Germans"—there should be no doubt as to the proper course to pursue. Much may be done under the provisions of the Defence of the Realm Act, but one would think that a short Act repealing the existing laws of naturalisation might be at once carried through and be retrospective in its character. Such an Act might read, "Whereas it is now ascertained that according to the laws of his country a German cannot throw off his allegiance to the German Emperor or cease to be a German, all Germans who have gone through the form of being naturalised in England have been so naturalised under a misapprehension, and it is hereby enacted that all such naturalisations are null and void," or words to that effect. The Germans in the past—for long years before the war—have exhibited enormous powers of concentration and thoroughness, while we, during the same period, have shown egregious thoughtlessness and carelessness. Not content with encouraging the crafty foes with our citizenship, we have showered upon them titles and honours and allowed them into our secret councils and placed them in all sorts of positions of trust. We employ in our public offices Germans who, being in constant communication with relations and friends in Germany, form veritable channels of communication with the enemy.

WHAT THE PEOPLE WANT.

Not so very long ago our democracy was blamed for not telling the Government what it wanted. We may fairly point out that, having chosen certain leaders to do certain business for us, having placed them in responsible positions with comfortable salaries, we expect them to exercise some initiative qualities. In our houses we don't expect to be for ever goading our servants on in the execution of obvious household duties, such as bolting doors and shutting windows. If there are numbers of alien enemies of the better or higher class, our servants should not have to be driven to the work of internment; it should not be left to the man in the street to tell them that it is not safe that Herr von —— should be allowed to run his motor-car all round the coast or take up his abode in a house overlooking the North Sea. It is a very regrettable fact that our chief butler and many of his colleagues take a vast amount of pushing up to their work, and it is still more regrettable that the work often remains neglected even after it has been most clearly indicated.

We are now suffering much through coddling and favouring enemy aliens and traitors, and as regards the last-named I should much like to see a really first-rate lawyer come forward and prove that there is a law relating to high treason still on the Statute Book, and that until it is repealed it is possible to run in the renegades. We might then see a few of those who are so openly sympathising with, and thus heartening and encouraging, the enemy, put in prison and tried for high treason at the conclusion of the war.

When we look back on the follies of the past and our neglect to read the signs of the times and listen to the words of wisdom which fell from the lips of patriotic and wide-awake men like Lord Roberts and Lord Charles Beresford, we do indeed realise that we have existed for many years in a comatose condition of lethargic self-sufficiency for which we are now paying dearly. Belgium and France, and in perhaps a lesser degree Russia and Italy, were also subjected to the insidious percolation of German influence right up to the time when the hypocritical and mendacious Kaiser declared that "in the midst of perfect peace a sword had been thrust into his hand."

AUGEAN STABLES OF GERMAN INFLUENCE.

Oh! England, England, is it by granting sham certificates of citizenship to doubtful aliens that you hope to keep up the best traditions of Magna Charta? Is it by fostering in your too kindly bosom alien vipers, who will sting you and your sons, that you hope to gain respect and esteem?

At present there is too much of the conspiracy of silence about; too much muzzling of the Press, and far too little energy displayed in clearing away the Augean accumulations of German influence and saturation of German foul play in every direction. For seven years Lord Roberts shouted into deaf ears, and when war came the country was not properly prepared: for thirteen months patriotic Britons have been shouting warnings about the alien peril, and yet so deaf have been those same ears that there are hundreds of Germans and Austrians now at large in the best-known and most frequented parts of London! Now, mark you, when they can help to direct their friends in the Zeppelins as to where to drop the bombs! We cannot do more than deplore the criminal follies of the past, but we can and should learn a lesson therefrom. The Anti-German Union is doing good work in supplying the authorities with important information and every effort should be made to secure the internment of so-called naturalised Germans as well as the others. This would be a reparation to the country, which is truly anxious to see a complete effacement of all traces of German methods and a clear indication that we have no use here for the dirty dogs of Europe—the pariahs of humanity.

WAR CLAIMS.

LITTLE DAMAGE BY BRITISH TROOPS IN FRANCE.

Mr. J. A. Pease, who, after his retirement from the late Cabinet, was appointed chairman of a War Claims Commission operating in France, recently returned to London on a few days' leave. He states that the work of the Commission is most interesting, and at times not a little exciting.

The Commissioners investigate claims lodged for military damage to civilian property, and in the course of their investigations they go occasionally near the fighting line.

Several thousands of claims have already been settled to the satisfaction of the French people. With a few exceptions the claims have been small. The British soldier, fresh billeted on a French farm, has occasionally helped himself to a chicken, a bottle of wine, or a bundle of faggots. Sometimes he has lighted a fire to cook his victuals and has not noticed that he had chosen the windward side of a mud-and-lath barn for his fireplace. Most of their claims, however, relate to damage which is inevitable when armies and the supplies are transported across agricultural land and troops resting or in reserve, including large forces of cavalry, are camped or billeted on farmsteads and meadows.

It may be mentioned, as an example of the practical methods of the Commission, that they are now organising a scheme by which, when new units are brought into any given village, they shall occupy the same pastures as troops which have gone before, in order that the area of damage may be restricted so far as possible.

Mr. Pease said that the French peasantry everywhere were very cordial towards our men. The children, he said, cheered every British soldier they saw; and that, he added, to judge by electioneering experiences, was a good index to the feeling of the parents. More than once Mr. Pease's task has taken him within the zone of shell fire, and he has had many opportunities of studying the bearing of our men. They take all extraordinarily cheery, he said, and they take their risks just as one would expect them to.

He added that the camp for the wounded was the most wonderful thing he had ever seen. There were miles upon miles of huts, and all the arrangements were on a gigantic scale. Yet the preparations for the proper treatment and comfort of the wounded were amazingly well organised and efficient.

ADVANCE, INDIA!

TO FRUSTRATE GERMANY'S GREAT AMBITION.

[BY VIVIAN CARTER.]

With Sir Edward Grey's references to Germany's "Berlin to Bagdad" ambitions, closer attention may well be given to the possibilities of the future, political and economic, suggested by Germany's pressing desire to join hands with Turkey by a break-through in the Near East.

According to the *Berliner Tageblatt* of September 21st, the winning of the "road to Constantinople" implies the connecting up of a single line of rails from Hamburg to Bagdad under German authority:—

"The road will be free for the passage of German products to Turkey and of Turkish products to Germany. Then a united commercial sphere will stretch from the North Sea to the Persian Gulf, and as far as the frontiers of India and the rich products of the soil of Asia Minor can find their way to the Central Powers without England's Fleet being able to prevent them. . . . That is why the firing before Belgrade will provoke the most lively echo in London. Thus it is the truth for the supremacy of Great British that the fight is being fought when shells fall upon Serbian regiments."

The British public has to thank the German paper for having brought before its mind a possibility that, for some reason or another, it has not been permitted to see by its own authorities.

THE ROUTE TO INDIA.

The war has entered the phase where we again battle for the historic "route to India," threatened by Germany. A glance at the map suggests to the mind the lines on which we ought to design and execute our plan of resistance.

There remains one great factor of which little use seems so far to have been made, the party most interested of all in the "route to India," and that is—India herself. For what reason is it that the Empire has failed to avail itself of the vast potentialities in Imperial defence and expansion afforded by the great Dependency? While Germany has mobilised not only all her own population but that also of Austria and Turkey, Britain has been content only to employ a small expeditionary force from India, in a latitude and in operations not specially suited to Indian adaptabilities. Why cannot India be mobilised at the full strength, not merely to aid Britain in the mere defence of the British Isles, or even of France and Belgium, but in the defence of India herself?

It is certainly not to the interest of the Dependency that at some future period of history she should be dependent for her European connections on a railway under German control, running across territories under German administration or suzerainty. India should be mistress of the trade route by land from India to Europe. What Germany is seeking to do for herself in the east of Europe, India should do for herself in the west of Asia.

The watchword "Advance, India," should reverberate from Peshawur to Madras, from Bombay to Calcutta. Indians should be aroused to defend their heritage against the Turco-German peril, to build for themselves their own way to the west, to "hack their way through"—as the German Chancellor would say—to Europe. The sea route from India to the Persian Gulf is open, and, given the needed armies, we should be able to land them at the head of the Gulf and to advance them on the road to Bagdad.

It will not be for a twelvemonth at least that the Germans and Turks will be in any kind of position to assure themselves of their solidarity, and by that time India ought to be in a position to make the desired advance, under British leadership.—*Daily Graphic.*

JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	FOR	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT
* TJIBODAS ...	JAPAN	14th Nov.	JAVA	17th Nov.
* TJIKINI	JAPAN	19th Nov.	JAVA	22nd Nov.
* TJILIWONG ..	BATAVIA	27th Nov.	SHANGHAI	4th Dec.

* Wireless Telegraphy.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia."

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Buildings, 1st Floor. Telephone No. 1574.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1915. [8

JAVA-PACIFIC LIJN.

HEAD AGENCY, HONGKONG—YORK BUILDING.

REGULAR MONTHLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, MAKASSAR, MANILA, HONGKONG & SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about
		1916.	1916.
ARAKAN...	JAVA	7th Jan.	9th Jan.
TJISONDARI	JAVA	7th Feb.	9th Feb.
KARIMOEN	JAVA	7th March.	9th March.
TJIKEMBANG	JAVA	7th April.	9th April.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers. All Steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all Common Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

MANAGING AGENTS.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1915. [1154

SHIPPING IN PORT

STEAMERS.

BRECONIAN, British str., 2,577, Williams, 9th November—Madras, 25th October, General.—Order.

CHANGSHA, British str., 1,403, F. C. Gambrill, 9th November—Melbourne 2nd October, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

CHIKA MARU, Japanese str., 470, S. Minami, 11th November—Moji 30th November, Kerosine Oil.—Order.

CHINGCHOW, British str., 1,195, Jas. Doyle, 10th November—Port Parseval 7th November, Cement Stone.—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

CHOFU MARU, Japanese str., 1,593, S. Orii, 8th November—Hongay 5th November, Coal.—Order.

CHOYSANG, British str., 1,242, B. S. Holmwood, 11th November—Swatow 10th November, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CYRENA, British str., 2,953, Jones, 11th November—Singapore 24th October, Kerosine Oil.—Asiatic Petroleum Co.

DONAX, British str., 2,262, W. Ralling, 10th November — Newchwang 2nd November, Ballast.—Asiatic Petroleum Co.

EIGER, Norwegian str., 875, M. Eliassen, 8th November—Dalny 2nd November, Beans and Oil.—Thoresen & Co.

FAUSANG, British str., 1,410, H. S. Malkin, 8th November—Sourabaya, Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

FOOSHING, British str., 1,423, Hay, 24th October—Kobe 17th October, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HAWAII MARU, Japanese str., 6,000, T. Saitow, 9th November—Manila 7th November, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

HONGBEE, British str., 2,056, L. V. van Egdom, 6th November—Penang 26th October, General.—Order.

KUTSANG, British str., 4,895, R. C. D. Bradley, 10th November—Kobe 5th General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

MANDASAN MARU, Japanese str., 2,600 I. Ishida, 9th November—Miike 7th November, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

MATSURA MARU, Japanese str., 1,943, H. Kaga, 8th November—Karatsu 1st November, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

NAMUR, British str., 4,193, A. Collyer, November 11th—London October 2nd, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

NANYO MARU, Japanese str., 1,953, 10th November—Karatsu 3rd November, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

NISSHO MARU, Japanese str., 1,659, N. Yedamada, 1st November—Java 15th October, Sugar.—Java-China-Japan Lijn.

PROMETHEUS, British str., 1,024, 12th November—Bangkok 4th November, Rice.—Chinese.

STROMBUS, British str., White, 11th November—Tientsin 5th November, Ballast.—Asiatic Petroleum Co.

SUISANG, British str., 1,776, H. Simpson, 9th November—Sourabaya 26th October, Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

TAIHEI MARU, Japanese str., 1,493, Moriuchi, 10th November—Weihaiwei 5th November, General and Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

TAKSANG, British str., 970, J. R. Matthews, 10th November—Haiphong 6th November, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

TANGO MARU, Japanese str., 4,260, K. Soyeda, 11th November—Manila 9th November, General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

TARO MARU, Japanese str., 2,423, K. Miyazaki, 3rd November—Moji 26th October, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

TELEMACHUS, British str., 1,350, A. Fraser, 4th November—Saigon 31st October, Rice and General.—Chinese.

UNKAI MARU, Japanese str., 1,959, G. Kamasaki, 11th November—Wakamatsu 5th November, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

UNOAS, British str., 2,397, E. H. Crump, 6th November—Tarakan 30th October, Fuel Oil.—Standard Oil Co.

YAKIKO MARU, Japanese str., 1,631, S. Noda, 6th November—Miike 31st October, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, November 14th

	Previous day at 2 p.m.	On Day at 6 a.m.	On Day at 2 p.m.
Barometer	30.09	30.11	30.06
Temperature ...	64	66	71
Humidity	86	95	78
Wind Direction	North	NE	East
" Force	2	3	4
Weather ...	cst	cd	c
Rain		0.12	—

Highest open air Temperature on 13th 63

Lowest open air Temperature on 13th 63

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 15th to 21st November.

Days of Week	Days of Month	HIGH WATER H'kong Mean Time	Height	LOW WATER H'kong Mean Time	Height
		h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
Mon.	15	m 3 20	6 5	a 10 41	2 1
		8 30	5 4	13 37 a	4 7
Tues.	16	m 4 45	6 3	a 1 30	2 4
		6 22 a	5 7		
Wed.	17	m 5 58	6 0	m 0 5	4 0
		6 47 a	6 2	0 9 a	2 7
Thurs.	18	m 7 4	5 7	m 1 4	3 4
		7 10 a	6 6	0 42 a	3 1
Fri	19	m 8 4	5 5	m 1 5	2 8
		7 3 a	7 0	1 12 a	3 3
Satur.	20	m 8 57	5 3	m 2 20	2 .2
		7 56 a	7 4	1 41 a	3 5
Sun.	21	m 9 47	5 1	m 3 9	1 8
		8 19 a	7 6	2 8 a	3 7

ON SALE

BOUND VOLUMES of the *HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS*, JANUARY to JUNE 1915. With INDEX. Price $7.50.

On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

ATLANTIQUE, French str., 3,472, Charbonnel, 12th November—Yokohama 4th November, General—Messageries Maritimes.
ANHUI, British str., from Canton.
ASIA MARU, Japanese str., 2,416, Y. Nishi, 14th November—Dairen 8th November, Beans,—Chinese.
CHIPSHING, British str., from Canton.
HAIMUN, British str., 641, A. H. Stewart, 14th November—Swatow 13th November, General.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
HARUNASAN MARU, Japanese str., 1,867, S. Iwanaga, 12th November—Hongay 9th November, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
HUE, French str., 739, A. Cornelinsen, 13th November—Kwong Chow Wan 12th November, General—A. R. Marty.
HUICHOW, British str., from Canton.
KAIFONG, British str., 987, J. B. Evans, 13th November—Haiphong 12th November, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
KALGAN, British str., from Canton.
KAWACHI MARU, Japanese str., 3,733, K. Kurozumi, 13th November—Moji 8th November, General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
KWANGSE, British str., 1,226, Barkas, 14th November—Wuhu 9th November, Rice. Butterfield & Swire.
LIANGCHOW, British str., 1,220, W. Benson, 12th November—Shanghai 9th November, General—Butterfield & Swire.
LAI SANG, British str., 2,224, Mooney, 12th November—Singapore 6th November General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
MORESBY, British str., 1,338, W. Stalker, 13th November—Saigon 7th November, Rice and General.—Chinese.
MONTEAGLE, British str., 3,953, A. J. Hailey, R.N.R., 14th November—Vancouver, B.C., 17th October, General.—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.
PAOTING, British str., 1,973, H. M. Dillon 12th November—Tientsin 5th November General—Butterfield & Swire.
SHINKOKU MARU, Japanese str., 3,100, G. Kuchiki, 14th November—Moji, 10th November, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
TEAN, British str., 1,351, H. Trowbridge, 14th November—Manila 10th November, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
VARG, Norwegian str., 873, J. Johsen, 14th November—Singapore 4th November, General.—Thoresen & Co.

DEPARTURES.

November 13th.

ATLANTIQUE, French str., for Marseilles.
CHILDAR, Norwegian str., for Singapore.
CHIKA MARU, Jap. str., for Hongay.
DAIGI MARU, Jap. str., for Hoihow.
EIGER, Norwegian str., for Newchwang.
FAUSANG, British str., for Hongay.
HARUNASAN MARU, Jap. str., for Osaka.
KAIJO MARU, Jap. str., for Tamsui.
KALGAN, British str., for Newchwang.
KANSU, British str., for Newchwang.
KANSU, British str., for Newchwang.
LIANGCHOW, British str., for Shanghai.
NAMUR, British str., for Yokohama.
TJILATJAP, Dutch str., for Japan.
TJILATJAP, Dutch str., for Swatow.
WINGSANG, British str., for Shanghai.
YUENSANG, British str., for Manila.

November 14th.

ANHUI, British str., for Shanghai.
MENDASAN MARU, Jap. str., for Miike.
CHUSAN, British str., for Shanghai.
DAIJIN MARU, Jap. str., for Swatow.
DAGFIN, French str., for Hoihow.
DONAN, British str., for Palembang.
FOOCHOW, British str., for Ningpo.
HUICHOW, British str., for Weihaiwei.
MUKAI MARU, Jap. str., for Chingwantao.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Tean* reports: Fresh east-north-easterly gale and high sea.

The British str. *Kwangse* reports: Strong wind, rough sea and rainy throughout passage.

The British str. *Haimun* reports: Fresh north-easterly monsoon, drizzling rain, rough sea to port.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Tean*, from Manila, for Hongkong. H. E. George.

Per *Lai Sang*, from Singapore, Mr. Gatter, Mr. Nichol, Mr. Alves.

Per *Liangchow*, from Shanghai, Mr. Bada.

Per *Haimun*, from Swatow, for Hongkong, Mr. Stark and Rev. Mr. Short.

Per *Atlantique*, for Hongkong from Kobe, Mrs. Searle, Mr. and Mrs. Saliege; from Shanghai, Mrs. and Miss Buttrick, Doctors Buttrick, Welch, T. S. Gates, Dr. and Mrs. Flexner, Mr. and Mrs. Gauld, Miss Dreysse, Mr. Parker, Mr. Quinton, Mr. F. C. Banhan and Mr. and Mrs. Cantor.

Per *Montcalm*, from Vancouver, etc., for Hongkong, Mrs. A. Brinton, Miss P. Barton, Rev. and Mrs. Broadfort and child, Miss H. Brennerman, Mrs. L. A. Clement, Miss A. Dulmage, Mr. C. Y. Ferrier, Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Graefe, Mrs. W. F. Grahame, Mrs. V. P. Greene, Mrs. Kennedy and 2 children, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Kenmer and infant, Misses P. and R. Tipton, Rev. G. P. L. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Longwell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lake, Rev. and Mrs. M. C. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. R. Perterson, Rev. Philip Reisler, Mrs. Robertson and infant, Rev. and Mrs. G. E. Rupley, Miss J. F. Robinson, Mr. C. Scott, Miss L. Shearer, Miss E. E. Vickland, Mrs. F. E. Woods, Mr. G. C. Lerrigo, and Mr. W. S. McKinlay.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The str. *Taiyuan* left Sydney for Hongkong, *vid* usual Australian and Philippine ports, on 10th instant, and may be expected to arrive on or about December 6th.

香港中外新報

CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese *Daily Press*),

PUBLISHED DAILY
(is the oldest and still immeasurably the best Advertising medium among the Native Community.
Established for over FIFTY YEARS
Circulates largely throughout Southern China Indo-China etc.
Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can be obtained at the Office, 10a, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong, 131, Fleet Street, London or from the different Agents
Documents translated from or into Classics or Colloquial Chinese.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES.	FLAG & RIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & BOMBAY VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL ...	NELLORE	Brit. str. ...	—	A. M. King	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 19th inst., at 3 P.M.
LONDON & GLASGOW	CITY OF BOMBAY ...	Brit. str. ...	—		THE BANK LINE, LIMITED ...	On 24th inst.
LONDON & SINGAPORE, VIA PENANG, COLOMBO, &c	NAGOYA	Brit. str. ...	—	A. B. Garwood, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 24th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & VIA SINGAPORE, &C.	HIRANO MARU	Jap. str. ...	—	H. Fraser	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 18th inst., at Noon.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	VILLE DE LA CIOTAT	Fren. str. ...	—		MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 27th inst., at 5 P.M.
VICTORIA & TACOMA VIA MANILA, K'LUNG, S'HAI, &c	HAWAI MARU	Jap. str. ...	—		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-day, at 3 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG, &c. ...	AKI MARU	Jap. str. ...	—	Noma	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 30th inst., at Noon.
VANCOUVER & SEATTLE	MEXICO CITY	Brit. str. ...	—		JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. ...	About End of Nov.
BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL ...	INVERCLYDE	Brit. str. ...	—	Mansfield	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. ...	About 1st Dec.
SAN FRANCISCO	SHINYO MARU	Jap. str. ...	—	A. Wallace	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED ...	On 17th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &C.	TENYO MARU	Jap. str. ...	—	Filmer	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 28th inst., at 10.30 A.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &C	SHINYO MARU	Jap. str. ...	—	E. Bent	TOYO KISEN KAISHA ...	On 30th inst., at Noon.
MEXICAN, PERUVIAN & CHILE PORTS VIA JAPAN ..	CHANGSHA	Brit. str. ...	1 m.	Filmer	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 28th inst., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	HITACHI MARU	Jap. str. ...	—	F. C. Gambrill	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	ALDENHAM	Brit. str. ...	—	Tominaga	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str. ...	—	G. L. Smith	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	On 23th inst., at 10 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YATSHING	Brit. str. ...	—	Takeda	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th Dec., at 10 A.M.
KOBE & MOJI	KUSICHOW	Brit. str. ...	1 m.	R. S. Anders	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. ...	On 23rd inst., at D'light.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	CHIPSHING	Brit. str. ...	—	E. Forsyth	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st inst., at D'light.
TIENTSIN & WEIHAIWEI	HOPSANG	Brit. str. ...	—	H. G. N. Walker ...	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. LD.	To-morrow, at Daylight.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	KASHIMA MARU	Jap. str. ...	—	Robertson	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. ...	To-morrow, at Daylight.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	LIANGCHOW	Brit. str. ...	1 m.	Tabata	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	CHOYSANG	Brit. str. ...	—	W. Benson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	LAISANG	Brit. str. ...	—	S. Homlwood	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. ...	On 18th inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI KOBE & MOJI	SINKIANG	Brit. str. ...	—	F. Mooney	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. ...	On 18th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	YUSANG	Jap. str. ...	1 m.	C. Williams	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE ...	On 18th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	HAKATA MARU	Jap. str. ...	—	Campbell	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. ...	On 21st inst., at D'light
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NANKIN	Brit. str. ...	—	Kawashima	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 22nd inst.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KASHMIR	Brit. str. ...	—	G. Manley	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 23rd inst.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TJILIWONG	Dut. str. ...	—	C. E. Irving, R.N.R. ...	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 27th inst.
SHANGHAI	ATHOS	Fren. str. ...	—		JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN ...	On 4th. Dec
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SOSHU MARU	Jap. str. ...	—		MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	About 13th Dec.
ANPING & TAKAO VIA SWATOW & AMOY ...	HAIMUN	Brit. str. ...	2 h.	A. Kobayashi	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 24th inst., at 8 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAICHING	Brit. str. ...	2 h.	A. H. Stewart	DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.	To-morrow, at 2 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAITAN	Brit. str. ...	2 h.	W. C. Passmore ...	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.	On 19th inst., at 2 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	TEAN	Brit. str. ...	1 m.	J. S. Thomson ...	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.	On 23rd inst., at 2 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	LOONGSANG	Brit. str. ...	—	J. Walker	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
MANILA	CHINHUA	Brit. str. ...	1 m.	W. G. G. Leask ...	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. ...	On 20th inst., at 3 P.M.
MANILA, & CEBU ILOILO	YUENSANG	Brit. str. ...	—	Sidford	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 23rd inst., at 4 P.M.
MANILA	SHINKOKU MARU ...	Jap. str. ...	—	W. M. Mesnye	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. ...	On 27th inst., at 3 P.M.
BOMBAY VIA S'PORE, PORT S'HAM, PENANG & COLOMBO	KIRIN MARU	Jap. str. ...	—		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 7 A.M.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO	KAWACHI MARU ...	Jap. str. ...	—	Sasaki	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON & CALCUTTA .	FOOSHING	Brit. str. ...	—	Kurozumi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day.
SINGAPORE & SOURABAYA	KUTSANG	Brit. str. ...	—	W. D. Welsh	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. ...	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	TJIBODAS	Dut. str. ...	—	Bradley	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. ...	On 18th inst., at 3 P.M.
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, &c.	ARAKAN	Dut. str. ...	—		JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN	On 17th inst.
JAVA, MAKASSAR, MANILA & SAN FRANCISCO	SALAMIS	Brit. str. ...	—		JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN	On 9th Jan.
MAURITIUS, & SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS	KEIJO MARU	Jap. str. ...	—	D. A. Gardiner	THE BANK LINE LTD.	On 25th Jan.
HAIPHONG VIA HOIHOW	TAKSANG	Jap. str. ...	—	Imaisumi	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 17th inst., at 10 A.M.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	KAIFONG	Brit. str. ...	1 m.	Matthews	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. ...	To-morrow, at 8 A.M.
HOIHOW, & PAKHOI HAIPHONG	MAUSANG	Brit. str. ...	—	J. B. Evans	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 9 A.M.
SANDAKAN				G. H. Alcock	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. ...	On 27th inst., at Noon.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
† SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	"HOPSANG" ..	Tuesday, 16th Nov., D'light.
*TIENTSIN & WEIHAIWEI	"CHIPSHING" ..	Tuesday, 16th Nov., D'light.
HOIHOW and HAIPHONG	"TAKSANG" ..	Tuesday, 16th Nov., 8 A.M.
SINGAPORE & SAURABAYA.....	"FOOSHING" ..	Tuesday, 16th Nov., 3 P.M.
† SHANGHAI	"CHOYSANG" ..	Thursday, 18th Nov., D'light.
†*SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI	"LAISANG" ..	Thursday, 18th Nov., Noon.
*SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG" ..	Thursday, 18th Nov., 3 P.M.
* MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 20th Nov., 3 P.M.
† SHANGHAI	"YUSANG"	Sunday, 21st Nov., D'light.
* MOJI & KOBE	"YATSHING" ..	Tuesday, 23rd Nov., D'light.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG," "LAISANG," and "FOOKSANG," leave about every 3 weeks, generally call at Shanghai en route for Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied, 23 days. This service is supplemented by the "YATSHING," "KUMSANG," leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient inducement is offering), Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied, 19 days

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

*Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

†Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtsze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dalny, Weihaiwei.

‡Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan

Telephone No. 2 5.

For Freight or passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1915. GENERAL MANAGERS [6.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,

Telephone No. 215. AGENTS

Hongkong, 16th April, 1915. [25

R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

HOMEWARD.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. 10 AGENTS

Hongkong, 26th October, 1915. 24

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

FROM HONGKONG	Connecting with	FROM COLOMBO
4th December.	"SURAT"	18th December.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Services from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING:

S.S. "SALAMIS" From Hongkong: 25th Jan., 1916.

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.
FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For Rates of Freight and passage apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

211 MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For	Steamer	Sails.
LONDON & GLASGOW...	..."CITY OF BOMBAY" ..	On 24th Nov.
LONDON & HULL ...	..."KIOTO"	On 18th Dec.

Subject to change without notice

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

OR TO REISS & Co., CANTON. GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1915. 1153

THOS. COOK & SON.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP AND FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI: 2-3, FOOCHOW ROAD. YOKOHAMA: 32, WATER STREET
MANILA:—MANILA HOTEL.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED,
FOREIGN MONIES Exchanged.
Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE," containing Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free on application.

CHIEF OFFICE:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1914. [595

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship

"INVERIU,"

Captain A. Wallace, 4,789 tons, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, 17th November.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1915. [1009

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON AUSTRALIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, AMERICAN, CONTINENTAL, AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"NELLORE."

Captain A. M. King, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port on or about the 19th November, 1915, taking Passengers and Mails for the above Ports, in connection with the Co.'s s.s. "MONGOLIA," from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the s.s. "KHIVA," due in London about the 3rd Jan., 1916.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1915. [1

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

THE Steamship

"MEXICO CITY,"

About end of November

For Freight and particulars apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
Agents

Hongkong, 28th October, 1915. [1118

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"INVERCLYDE,"

About 1st December.

For Freight and further particulars, please apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1915. [1119

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SARDINIA,"

Arrived Hongkong on 7th Nov., 1915, FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed AT THEIR RISK in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex s.s. "Malwa."
From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. B. I. S. N and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1915. [1

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NAMUR,"

Arrived Hongkong on 12th November, 1915, FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed AT THEIR RISK in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1915. [1

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
LONDON and BOMBAY VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	*NELLORE* Capt. A. M. King, ...	3 P.M. 19th Nov.	*See Special Advertisement*
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE NANKIN and YOKOHAMA	 Capt. G. Manley	About 23rd Nov.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	*NAGOYA* Capt. A. B. Garwood, R.N.R.	About 24th Nov.	Freight and Passage
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KASHMIR Capt. C. E. Irving, R.N.R. ...	About 27th Nov.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.
For Further Particulars apply to —

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1915.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL	
HOIHOW, PAKHOI and HAIPHONG	"KAIFONG"	On 16th Nov.,	9 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 16th Nov.,	4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LIANGCHOW"	On 16th Nov.,	4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 18th Nov.,	4 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI and TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 21st Nov.,	D'light
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"CHINHUA"	On 23rd Nov.,	4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. S.S. "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "LIANGCHOW," "LUCHOW," "YINGCHOW," and "SINKIANG," with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.
For Freight or Passage apply to —

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 15th November, 1915. TELEPHONE 36. AGENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying at 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIMUN" ...	Capt. A. H. Stewart ...	TUESDAY, 16th Nov., at 2 P.M.
"HAICHING" ...	Capt. W. C. Passmore ...	FRIDAY, 19th Nov., at 2 P.M.
"HAITAN" ...	Capt. J. S. Thomson ...	TUESDAY 23rd Nov., at 2 P.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1915. 3

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

WESTWARD

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1915. 29

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA
VIA MANILA

MANILA SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ALDENHAM		On 28th Nov., 10 A.M.
ST. ALBANS	27th Nov.	On 14th Dec., 11 A.M.
EMPIRE	18th Dec.	On 3rd Jan., 11 A.M.
EASTERN	7th Jan.	On 31st Jan., 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.
For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
AGENTS 23

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.



SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI. MANILA. THE INLAND SEA. JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.		Leave Hongkong.
† SHINYO MARU	(Cargo Steamer)	...	SUNDAY, 28th Nov.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	...	TUES., 30th Nov.
* NIPPON MARU	11,000 — 18 knots	...	TUESDAY, 14th Dec.
†	(Cargo Steamer)	...	THURSDAY, 23rd Dec.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	...	TUES., 28th Dec.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	...	WED., 26th Jan.

† Cargo only Omitting Shanghai. * Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

Steamer via Shanghai leaves at NOON.
" " Manila " at 10.30 A.M.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10...	RETURN (6 MONTHS)	£120.
" " " NEW YORK	£60. ...	" "	£96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45. ...	" "	£68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal MAIL Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

FOR CORONEL VIA JAPAN PORTS. HONOLULU. SAN FRANCISCO. LOS ANGELES. SALINA CRUZ. BALBOA. CALLAO. ARICA. IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer Displacement Tons and Speed Sails

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

K. DOI, ACTING AGENT,
King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291. 216

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA (Without Transhipment)	ATHOS	About 13th Dec.

HOMEWARD

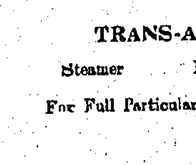
MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON and PORTS (Without Transhipment)	VILLE DE LA CIOTAT	On 27th Nov., at 5 P.M.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.
Weekly branch line from Saigon to Haiphong.
Branch line connecting every four weeks at Colombo, for Calcutta.
State Rooms 1st, 2nd and 3rd Classes.
Return Tickets to Europe available two years.
Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available six months.
Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.



REGULAR SERVICES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY Co.

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA

Steamer	Captain		Leaving	
"HAWAI MARU" ...	Saito ...	MONDAY,	15th Nov.	at 3 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain		Leaving	
"SHINKOKU MARU" ...	—— ...	TUESDAY,	16th Nov.,	at 7 A.M.

FOR TAMSUI AND KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain		Leaving	
"SOSHU MARU"	... A. Kobayashi ...	WED'DAY,	24th Nov.,	at 8 A.M.

FOR HAIPHONG VIA HOIHOW.

Steamer	Captain		Leaving	
"KEIJO MARU,"	... IMAIZUMI	WED'DAY,	17TH Nov.,	10 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.
These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).
For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

H. YAMAUCHI
MANAGER,
Second Floor, No. 4, Queen's Building.

114

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES and LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	§ HIRANO MARU Capt. H. Fraser	16,000	THURSDAY, 18th Nov., at Noon.
	§ KATORI MARU Capt. B. Kon	21,000	THURSDAY, 2nd Dec., at Noon
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	§ AKI MARU Capt. Noma	12,500	TUESDAY, 30th Nov., at Noon.
	§ TAMBA MARU Capt. Nagasage	12,500	TUESDAY, 14th Dec., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, BAMBOANGA THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE & BRISBANE	§ HITACHI MARU Capt. Tomisaga,	13,500	TUESDAY 16th Nov., at 4 P.M
	§ TANGO MARU Capt. Soyeda,	13,500	TUESDAY, 14th Dec. at 4 P.M
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE PENANG and RANGOON ...	KAWACHI MARU Capt. Kurozumi	12,500	MONDAY 15th Nov.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO ...	KIRIN MARU Capt. Sasaki	8,000	FRIDAY, 24th Nov.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	IYO MARU Capt. Okamoto	12,500	THURSDAY, 18th Nov.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	§ KASHIMA MARU Capt. Tabusa	19,000	TUESDAY, 16th Nov., at 10 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	§ NIKKO MARU Capt. Takeda	9,600	MONDAY, 13th Dec., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	HAKATA MARU Capt. Kwashima	12,500	MONDAY, 22nd Nov.

§ Wireless Telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London	1st	Single	Yen	600.	To Marseilles	1st	Single	Yen	550
" "	"	Return	"	900.	" "	"	Return	"	825
" "	2nd	Single	"	400.	" "	2nd	Single	"	360
" "	"	Return	"	605.	" "	"	Return	"	550

To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York £60.13.0
" " " " " Montreal £60.3.0
To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single £25.
" " " " 1st Return £37.10.
To Sydney, 1st Single £40. To Melbourne, 1st Single £41.
" " 1st Return £72. " " 1st Return £73.16
To Yokohama, 1st Return $150. To Kobe, 1st Return $135
" " 2nd " $90. " " 2nd " $83

ROUND-THE-WORLD, YEN 1,045.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE NOS. 292 and 1941.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS
FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON
TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK

Steamer leaves Yokohama	Steamer to Colombo	Leave Shanghai	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Steamer from Colombo to Marseilles and London	Due at Marseilles	Due at London
———	NELLORE	about Nov. 15	about Nov. 19	MONGOLIA ...	Dec. 18 1916	Dec. 25 1916
Nov. 20	SARDINIA ...	Nov. 29	Dec. 4	MALWA	Jan. 1	Jan. 8
Dec. 4	NANKIN ...	Dec. 13	Dec. 17 1916	MOOLTAN	Jan. 15	Jan. 22
Dec. 18 1916	MALTA	Dec. 27 1916	Jan. 1	NALOJA	Jan. 29	Feb. 5
Jan. 1	NOVARA	Jan. 10	Jan. 14	ARABIA	Feb. 12	Feb. 19
Jan. 15	NELLORE ...	Jan. 24	Jan. 28	LODAVIA	Feb. 26	Mar. 4
Jan. 29	SARDINIA ...	Feb. 7	Feb. 12	KARMALA	Mar. 11	Mar. 18
Feb. 12	NANKIN	Feb. 21	Feb. 25	MEDINA	Mar. 25	April. 1
Feb. 26	MALTA	Mar. 6	Mar. 11	MONGOLIA ...	April. 8	April. 15
Mar. 11	NOVARA ...	ar. 20	Mar. 24	MALWA	April. 22	April 29

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

LONDON

1st Saloon	"A"	Accommodation	Single	£74.	Return	£111
	"B"			£68.	"	£102.
2nd Saloon	"A"	"	"	£52.	"	£78
	"B"	"		£48.	"	£72

MARSEILLES

1st Saloon	"A"	Accommodation	Single	£70.	Return	£105.
	"B"			£64.	"	£96.
2nd Saloon	"A"	"	"	£50.	"	£75.
	"B"	"		£46.	"	£69

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGER AT REDUCED RATES

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

STEAMERS.	Leave Y'HAMA.	Leave SHANGHA.	Leave H'KONG.	Leave S'PORE.	Due at M'SEILLES, if calling	Due LONDON
	about	about	about	about	about	about 1916.
NAGOYA	Nov. 8	Nov. 18	Nov. 24	Nov. 30	Dec. 30 1916	Jan. 7
NAMUR	Dec. 6	Dec. 16	Dec. 22 1916	Dec. 28 1916	Jan. 27	Feb 3
KASHMIR	Dec. 20	Dec. 30	Jan. 5	Jan. 11	Feb. 10	Feb. 17

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO
FARES TO LONDON:
1st Saloon £58 Single £87 Return, 2nd Saloon £42 Single: £63 Return
FARES TO MARSEILLES:
1st Saloon £54 Single. 2nd Saloon £40 Single.
All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy
Owing to the War in Europe, Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without Notice.
For Further Particulars apply to—

E. A. HEWETT.
SUPERINTENDENT.

23

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Aguilar Radio Telegraph Station :—

Titan
Tvisondari
Atlantique
Kashima Maru
Hitachi Maru

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Date
Europe (via Negapatam)	*Kashima Maru* ...	15th Nov.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
Philippine Islands, Australia, New Zealand, Yokohama via Port Darwin and New Guinea via Thursday Island ...	*Changsha*	Monday, 15th, Registration ... 9.15 A.M. Letters ... 10.00 A.M.
Straits, Burmah and India via Calcutta ...	*Kawachi Maru* ...	Monday, 15th, 11.00 A.M.
Hongay	*Haldis* ...	Monday, 15th, 1.00 A.M.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria, B.C., Tacoma, and United Kingdom via Canada ...	*Hawaii Maru*	Monday, 15th, Registration 12.15 P.M. Letters 1.00 P.M.
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	*Chipshing* ...	Monday, 15th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Shanghai and North China ...	*Hopsang* ...	Monday, 15th, 5.00 P.M.
Hoihow and Haiphong	*Taisang* ...	Tuesday, 16th 7.00 A.M.
Hoihow Pakhoi and Haiphong	*Kaifong* ...	Tuesday, 16th, 8.00 A.M.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe ..	*Kashima Maru* ..	Tuesday, 16th, 9.00 A.M.
Fort Bayard and Haiphong ...	*Hue* ...	Tuesday, 16th, 11.00 A.M.
Newtow, Amoy and Foochow	*Haimun* ...	Tuesday, 16th, 1.00 P.M.
Straits and Sourabaya	*Fooshing* ..	Tuesday, 16th, 2.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China ... (EUROPE via SIBERIA) ... Shanghai Brit. P.O Saturday, 20th Nov.	*Luangchow* ...	Tuesday, 16th, Registration ... 2.15 P.M. Letters ... 3.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	*Tean* ...	Tuesday, 16th, 3.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand and New Guinea via Thursday Island	*Hitachi Maru*	Tuesday, 16th, Registration 2.15 P.M. Letters ... 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	*Choysang* ...	Wednesday, 17th, 5.00 P.M.
Straits, Colombo, Port Said, London & United Kingdom	*Hirano Maru* ...	Thursday, 18th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe ..	*Laisang*	Thursday, 18th, 11.00 A.M.
Straits and India via Calcutta	*Kutsang* ...	Thursday, 18th, 2.00 P.M.
Batavia, Semarang, Soerabaya, Macassar, (Port Moresby via Batavia)	*Tjibodas*	Thursday, 18th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China (EUROPE via SIBERIA) Shanghai Brit. P.O. Monday, 22nd Nov.	*Sinkiang* ...	Thursday, 18th, Registration... 2.15 P.M. Letters ... 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Haicheng*	Friday, 19th 1.00 P.M.
Straits, Durban, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe The Parcel Mail will be close on 16th Nov., at 5 P.M....	*Nellore* ..	Friday, 19th, Registration... 1.15 P.M. Letters ... 2.00 P.M.
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	*Kuechow*	Saturday, 20th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Canton*	Tuesday, 23rd. 1.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	*Chinhua*	Tuesday, 23rd, 3.00 P.M.
Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, via Port Darwin, New Guinea via Thursday Island	*Aldenham* ...	Saturday, 27th, Registration ... 5.00 P.M. Sunday, 28th, Letters ... 9.00 A.M.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

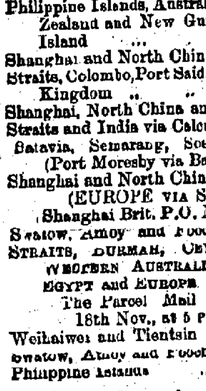
For	On Week-Days	On Sundays & Holidays
Tai O	10.00 A.M.	—
Tai Po	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.
Cheung Chow	2.00 P.M.	—
Shataukok, Shatin and Sheungshui ...	4.00 P.M.	—
Aberdeen, Autau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung Santin, Stanley	4.30 P.M.	—
Canton, Wuchow and Samshui	7.30 A.M. Regis. 5.00 P.M. Letters 5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Macao	7.15 A.M. 1.30 P.M.	8.15 A.M.
Kongmoon	5.00 P.M. Except Saturdays 6.00 P.M	5.00 P.M.
Nantau and Sanmei	10.00 A.M	5.00 P.M.
Shamchun	4.00 P.M	9.00 A.M.

From Sheungwan Western Branch P.O.

For	On Week-Days	On Sundays & Holidays
Canton	7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Tai Ping Tung	7.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M.
Shek Ki	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Kongmoon	6.15 P.M.	6.15 P.M.
Kumchuk	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
Kaukong	6.00 P.M. Except Saturdays.	6.00 P.M.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.



Sole Agents in Hongkong for the CROWN BATTERY, made expressly for AUTOMOBILES, MOTOR BOATS, CYCLES, TELEPHONES, MEDICAL APPARATUS AND BELLS.

This DRY CELL is made expressly for the climate and has received the Highest Awards for Economy, Long Life and Efficiency

Fresh stocks always on hand. [32

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

November 13th.

On London :—
Telegraphic Transfer ... 1/10⅜
Bank Bills, on demand ... 1/10⅜
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ... 1/10½
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ... 1/10⅝
Credits, at 4 months' sight ... 1/10⅝
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight 1/11
On Paris :—
Bank Bills, on demand ... 256½
Credits, at 4 months' sight ... 257
On Germany :—
On demand ... nom.
On New York :—
Bank Bills, on demand ... 43
Credits, at 60 days' sight ... nom.
On Bombay :—
Telegraphic Transfer ... nom.
Bank, on demands ... 138½
On Calcutta :—
Telegraphic Transfer ... nom.
Bank, on demand ... 138½
On Shanghai :—
Bank, at sight ... 76½
Private, 30 days' sight ... nom.
On Yokohama :—On demand ... 87
On Manila :—On demand—Pesos—95½ nom
On Singapore :—On demand ... 75⅝
On Batavia :—On demand ... 105½
On Haiphong :—On demand ... 7½% p.m.
On Saigon :—On demand ... 7 % p.m.
On Bangkok :—On demand ... 83½
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate ... $11.05 n.
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael ... 59.40
Bar Silver, per oz. ... 24 7/16d.

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1914.
Revised by the Members.
PRICE $5
Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 26th February, 1915.

WHERE THERE'S A WILLS THERE'S A WAY.

"SWEET CHESTNUT" Tobacco has been produced by Messrs Wills, after many years of constant experiment, to withstand the dampness of the tropics. Real judges pronounce it to be unapproachable both in quality and in flavour.



THE TOBACCO with the Captivating Flavour.

Gives "Character" when mixed with any other Tobacco.

Made by W. D. & H. O. WILLS, Bristol and London, and Sold by all good Tobacconists.

SWEET CHESTNUT TOBACCO.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1915.

Stocks.	No. of Shares.	Value	Paid up.	Closing Quotations Cash.	Return on basis of last Div'd.
Banks.—					
Hongkong & S'hai. Bank Corporation	120,000	$125	all	$825 London	6 p.c.
China Borneo Company, Limited ..	60,000	$1<	all	$10, buyers	
China L'ght and Power Company, Ld. ...	50,000	$5	all	$4.80, sellers	8⅓ p.c.
	50,000	$1	all		
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd	200,000	$10	all	$9.80, buy./$10, sel.	7 p.c.
Cotton Mills.—					
S'hai Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ld. ...	40,000	Tls. 50	all	T. 89½, buyers	
Kung Yik Cotton S. & W. Co., Ld. ...	100,000	Tls. 10	all	T. 15, sales	
International Cotton Manuf'ing Co., Ld.	10,000	Tls. 75	all	Tls. 84, buyers	5½ p.c.
Laou Kung Mow Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 78, buyers	
Soochee Cotton S. & W. Co., Ld. ..	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 46½, sales	
Ewo Cotton Spin'g. & Weaving Co., Ltd	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls 160, buyers	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd. (in Liquidation)	125,000	$10	all	$9.40, sal./$9.30, buy.	
Dairy Farm Company, Limited ..	40,000	$7½	$6	$31, sellers	8⅛ p.c.
Docks and Wharves.—					
H'kong. & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ld.	60,000	$5.	all	$77½, buyers	4½ p.c.
H'kong. and Whampoa Dock Co., Ld. ..	50,000	$50	all	$85, buy. $85½,	3½ p.c.
S'hai. Dock and Engineering Co., Ld.	35,700	Tls. 100	all	T. 60 (Sal.	
New Engineering & S. B. Works, Ld.	150,000	Tls. 5	all	Tls. 8, buyers	
S'hai. and Hongkew Wharf Co. Ld....	36,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 80, buyers	
Green Island Cement Co., Limited...	400,000	$10	all	$10½, buyers	
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	$10	all	$44½	6½ p.c.
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited ...	20,000	$50	all	$108, buyers	4½ p.c.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited ..	6,500	$25	all	$190	4½ p.c.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ld.	60,000	$10	all	$34½	5 p.c.
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ld.	325,000	$/-	all	$5½, sellers	4½ p.c.
Insurances.—					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	$250	$50	$425	5½ p.c.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited ...	20,000	$100	$20	$155	5½ p.c.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ld. ..	8,000	$250	$50	$420	6½ p.c.
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	£10	£5	Tls. 175	
Union Insurance Society, Limited ...	12,400	$250	$100	$395, sellers	5½ p.c.
Yangtsze Insurance Association Ld ...	12,000	$100	$50	$250, buy. & Ex 75	
Lands and Buildings.—					
H'kong. Land Invest. Agency Co., Ld	50,000	$100	all	$103, sellers	6½ p.c.
Hongkong Central Estate, Ld. ...	10,000	$100	all	$100	
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ld.	25,000	$100	$75	$206	
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ld	150,000	$10	all	$7, sellers	6⅔ p.c.
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ld.	8,000	$50	$5	$40, buyers	7½ p.c.
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld.	75,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 105	
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	$50	all	$72, buyers	6 p.c
Maatschappij tot Afrijn-, Boschen-en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat ...	256,000	Gds. 10	all	Tls. 39, buyers	
Mining.—					
Ural Caspian Oil Corpn., Ld.... ..	1,000,000	£1	all	37/6	
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ld.	1,000,000	$1	all	50/-, sellers	
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ld	200,000	£1	all	$1.60, buyers	
Tronoh Mines, Limited ..	160,000	£1	all	23/-	
Peak Tramways Co., Limited ...	25,000	$10	all	$8½, buyers	7 p.c.
	50,000	$10	$1	$0.85, buyers	
Refineries.—					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	$100	all	$129	
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	$100	all	$37½	
Steamship Companies.—					
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited. ..	20,000	$50	all	$37, buyers	5 p.c
H'kong., Canton & Macao S.B. Co., Ld.	60,000	$10	all	$19, buyers	4½ p.c.
Lado-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld	50,000 pref. 50,000 def.	£5	all	comb. $153½ pref. $67, sel. def. $90, sel.	
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ld.	4,047,610	£1	a l	85/-, buyers	7½ p.c.
Star Ferry Company, Limited	40,000	$10	all	$33½, sellers	4⅔ p.c.
South China Morning Post, Limited	9,000	$25	all	$28	
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	$5	all	$3⅔, sal. & buy.	7½ p.c.
Stores and Dispensaries.—					
Fowell, Wm., Limited ..	21,000	$7	all	$6½	7⅔ p.c.
Watson & Co., A. S., Limited	90,000	$10	all	$6½, buyers	9 p.c
Union Watercoat Co., Limited	50,000	$10	all	$16½	6 p.c.

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1898	Tls. 767,200.	Tls 250	7% p. annum	Par.

VERNON & SMYTH, *Share Brokers.*

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853. Head Office—London.

Paid-up Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

WM. DICKSON, Manager.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1914. [118

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
F. J. STABB, Chief Manager
Hongkong, 2nd November 1914. [10

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Funds :—
Sterling
2/-£1,50 .000, at—$15 000,000
Silver$18,000,000
$33,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Court of Directors.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale—Chairman.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq. | P. H. Holyoak, Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. | J. A. Plummer, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq. | Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

Chief Manager:
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb.

Manager:
Shanghai—A. G. Stephen.

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Limited.

Hongkong Interest Allowed.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.
On Fixed Deposits.
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per Annum.
„ 6 „ 3½ „ „
„ 12 „ 4 „ „

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1914. [9

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office:—Wall Street, New York.
London Office:—Bishopsgate, E.C.

CAPITAL PAID-UP (U.S. Gold) $3,250,000
RESERVE FUNDS 4,210,000
Gold) $7,460,000

All kinds of FOREIGN and LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.
9, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1915. 784

THE BANK OF CHINA. GOVERNMENT BANK

(Specially Authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1913.)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000
Paid-up Capital $10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES.

Shanghai: Nanking: Chinkiang, Yangchow, Wusieh, Wuhu, Anching, Tatung, Tsinkiangpo, Soochow. Hankow: Shashi, Ichang, Nancsang. Tientsin: Paoting, Tongshan, Luanhsien, Tsanghsien, Haingtai. Hangchow: Wenchow, Shaohsin, Chiahsin, Lanchi, Huchow, Ningpo. Kaifeng: Changteh, Sinyang, Loho, Chowkeu. Tsinan: Chowtsun, Tunhsien, Lanchi, Lintsing, Tsinien, Yihtuh, Haiming, Chefoo, Tsingtao. Taiyuan: Yuncheng. Foochow. Changchun: Kirin, Moukden, Newchwang, Dairen, Harbin, Tsitsihar, Hieling, Chinchow, Antung. Canton. Kuei-yang. Peking: Kuelhua, Suiyuancheng, etc., etc.

CANTON BRANCH:
Interest allowed on current account and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Every description of Banking business transacted; s granted on approved securities. Special facilities for Home Exchange
Hongkong, 15th October, 1914. [1076

BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED

(Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter).

Capital Subscribed Yen 20,000,000
Capital Paid-up „ 12,500,000
Reserve Funds „ 4,150,000

President: Kazuyoshi Yagiu, Esq.
Vice-President: Kojuro Nakagawa, Esq

Directors.
Ietoshi Sada, Esq.
Kyoroku Yamanabi, Esq
Shingo Minami, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE
TAIPEH, FORMOSA (Taiwan).

Branches and Agencies.

Akon	Kagi	Makung	Taichu
Amoy	Karenko	Osaka	Tainan
Canton	Keelung	Shanghai	Taito
Foochow	Kiukiang	Singapore	Takow
Giran	Kobe	Shinchiku	Tamsui
Hongkong	London	Swatow	Tokyo

London Bankers:—
PARR'S BANK,
YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK

Correspondents at Cheribon, Chezhau, Dairen, Fusan, Iloilo, Jolo, Macassar, Mukden, Moji, Nagasaki, Nagoya, Semarang, Seoul Shimonoseki, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama, Zamboanga.

HONGKONG OFFICE:
3, Des Vœux Road.

The Bank Transacts Every Description of General Banking and Exchange Business.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits.

T. KIKUCHI, Manager.
Hongkong, 25th September, 1915. [1139

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK

(Netherlands India Commercial Bank.)

Established 1863.

Authorised Capital Fl. 30,000,000 (£2,500,000)
Paid-up Capital...Fl. 19,943,000 (£1,662,000
Reserve Fund Fl. 7,777,750 (£648,100

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Williams Deacons Bank.
Swiss Bankverein.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.

G. A. BUNLOP, Manager,
No. 3, Des Vœux Road Central.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1915. [12

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Head Office: 15, Gracechurch St., London.

Authorised Capital£1,500,000
Subscribed „ 1,125,000
Paid-up „ 562,500
Reserve Fund 500,000

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited

Branches:

Bombay	Galle	Karachi	Penang
Calcutta	Hongkong	Kota Bharu	Rangoon
Colombo	Howrah	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Delhi	Kandy	Madras	Singapore

Hongkong Branch.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.

C. CHAMPKIN, Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1915. [758

Printed and Published by Henry Adolphus Cartwright, of The Hongkong Daily Press, Ltd., at 10a, Des Vœux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong London Office 131, Fleet Street, E.C.